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TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

PART 664—TOBACCO

SUBPART—1951 TOBACCO LOAN PROGRAM

PUERTO RICAN TOBACCO

Set forth below is the schedule of advance rates, by grades, for the 1951 crop of type 46 tobacco under the tobacco loan program formulated by Commodity Credit Corporation and Production and Marketing Administration, published June 8, 1951 (16 F. R. 5419).

§ 664.332 *1951 crop; Puerto Rican tobacco, Type 46; advance schedule.*[1]

[Dollars per 100 pounds, farm sales weight]

Grade	Advance rate
C1F, C1P, C1M, C2F, C2P — Price Block I	44
C3F, C3P, C3M, C2T, C3S — Price Block II	37
X1F, X1P — Price Block III	26
X2F, X2P — Price Block IV	21
X2PT, X3F, X3P, X3S — Price Block V	17
X4, Y1 — Price Block VI	13

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714 b. Interprets or applies sec. 2, 59 Stat. 506, sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 101, 401, 63 Stat. 1051, 1054; 7 U. S. C. 1312 note, 15 U. S. C. Sup., 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup., 1441, 1421)

Issued this 29th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] ELMER F. KRUSE,
Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

HAROLD K. HILL,
Acting President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2687; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

[1] The organizations acting for growers in handling the loans are authorized to deduct $1.00 per hundred pounds from the advances to growers to apply against overhead and handling costs. Tobacco can be placed under loan only by the original producer. No advance is authorized for tobacco found to be in unsafe keeping order, unsound, or damaged.

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

PART 931—MILK IN CEDAR RAPIDS-IOWA CITY, IOWA, MARKETING AREA

PART 944—MILK IN QUAD CITIES MARKETING AREA

DETERMINATION OF EQUIVALENT PRICE

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable provisions of § 931.52 of Order No. 31, regulating the handling of milk in the Cedar Rapids-Iowa City marketing area and § 944.52 of Order No. 44, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Quad Cities marketing area, it is hereby found and determined as follows:

1. The Department of Agriculture, during the month of February 1952, did not publish a price for the cheese known as "Twins" on the Chicago market.

2. The Department of Agriculture, during the month of February 1952, did publish the weekly prevailing price determined per pound of the cheese known as "Cheddars" on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth, Wisconsin, and the daily price per pound of the cheese known as "Cheddars" for the primary markets in Wisconsin.

3. A price equivalent to or comparable with the price of the cheese known as "Twins" on the Chicago market for the month of February 1952 shall be com-

(Continued on p. 1989)

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations affected by documents published in this issue. Proposed rules, as opposed to final actions, are identified as such.

CODIFICATION GUIDE—Con.

puted as follows: Compute the simple average of (a) the simple average as published by the Department of Agriculture, of the prices determined per pound of the cheese known as "Cheddars" on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth, Wisconsin, during February 1952, plus 2.94 cents, and (b) the simple average, as published by the Department of Agriculture, of the prices per pound of the cheese known as "Cheddars" for primary markets in Wisconsin during February 1952, plus 1.74 cents.

4. In the event the Department of Agriculture, during the month of March 1952, does not publish a price for the cheese known as "Twins" on the Chicago market, an equivalent or comparable price shall be computed as follows: Compute the simple average of (a) the simple average, as published by the Department of Agriculture, of the prices determined per pound of the cheese known as "Cheddars" on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth, Wisconsin, during March 1952, plus 2.94 cents and (b) the simple average, as published by the Department of Agriculture, of the price per pound of the cheese known as "Cheddars" for primary markets in Wisconsin during March 1952, plus 1.74 cents.

5. Notice of proposed rule making, public procedure thereon and 30 days prior notice of the effective date hereof are impracticable, unnecessary and contrary to the public interest in that § 931.22 (j) (1) of Order No. 31, regulating the handling of milk in the Cedar Rapids-Iowa City marketing area, and § 944.22 (j) (1) of Order No. 44, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Quad Cities marketing area require the market administrator to announce the Class I price for the March 1952 delivery period and the Class II price for the February 1952 delivery period on or before the 5th day of March 1952, and such determination does not require of persons affected substantial or effective preparation prior to the effective date hereof.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 4th day of March 1952, to become effective immediately.

[SEAL] C. J. McCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2688; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

[Lemon Reg. 424, Amdt. 1]

PART 953—LEMONS GROWN IN CALIFORNIA AND ARIZONA

LIMITATION OF SHIPMENTS

Findings. 1. Pursuant to the marketing agreement, as amended, and Order No. 53, as amended (7 CFR Part 953), regulating the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona, effective under the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, and upon the basis of the recommendation and information submitted by the Lemon Administrative Committee, established under the said amended marketing agreement and order, and upon other available information, it is hereby found that the limitation of the quantity of such lemons which may be handled, as hereinafter provided, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act.

2. It is hereby further found that it is impracticable and contrary to the public interest to give preliminary notice and engage in public rule making procedure (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.) because the time intervening between the date when information upon which this amendment is based become available and the time when this amendment must become effective in order to effectuate the declared policy of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, is insufficient; and this amendment relieves restriction on the handling of lemons grown in the State of California or in the State of Arizona.

Order, as amended. The provisions in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) of § 953.531 (Lemon Regulation 424, 17 F. R. 1850) are hereby amended to read as follows:

(ii) District 2: 290 carloads.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of March 1952.

S. R. SMITH,
Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch Production and Marketing Administration.

[F R. Doc. 52-2710; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Civil Aeronautics Administration, Department of Commerce

[Amdt. 68]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CONTROL AREAS, CONTROL ZONES, AND REPORTING POINTS

TEMPORARY CONTROL AREA EXTENSIONS

The control area extensions appearing hereinafter are adopted to meet the re-

quirements of the Department of Defense for use in connection with military operation "Longhorn" to be conducted in the vicinity of Waco, Tex. These control area extensions have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are made effective during the period indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act would be impracticable and contrary to public interest, and therefore is not required.

Part 601 is amended as follows:

1. Section 601.1294 is added to read:

§ 601.1294 *Control area extension (Shreveport, La.).* All that area within 5 miles either side of a direct line extending from the Shreveport, La., radio range station via the Palestine, Tex., non-directional radio beacon; the Marlin, Tex., non-directional radio beacon to the Temple, Tex., non-directional radio beacon.

2. Section 601.1295 is added to read:

§ 601.1295 *Control area extension (Bryan, Tex.).* All that area within 5 miles either side of a direct line extending from the Belton, Tex., non-directional radio beacon via the Bryan, Tex., radio range station to the Palestine, Tex., non-directional radio beacon.

3. Section 601.1296 is added to read:

§ 601.1296 *Control area extension (Columbia, S. C.).* All that area within 5 miles either side of a direct line extending from the intersection of the southwest course of the Shaw AFB, Sumter, S. C., radio range and the southeast course of the Columbia, S. C., radio range to the Aiken, S. C., non-directional radio beacon. From the intersection of the west course of the Augusta, Ga., radio range and a line bearing 55° True from the Macon, Ga., radio range station via the Macon, Ga., radio range station; the Columbus, Ga., ILS outer marker to the intersection of the northwest course of the Lawson AFB, Columbus, Ga., radio range and the east course of the Maxwell AFB, Montgomery, Ala., radio range, excluding the portion which overlaps danger areas.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interpret or apply sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall be effective from 0001 c. s. t., March 10, 1952, to 2400 c. s. t., April 15, 1952.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2635; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[Amdt. 16]

PART 608—DANGER AREAS

ALTERATIONS

The danger area alterations appearing hereinafter have been coordinated with the civil operators involved, the Army, the Navy, and the Air Force, through the Air Coordinating Committee, Airspace Subcommittee, and are adopted to become effective when indicated in order to promote safety of the flying public. Since a military function of the United States is involved, compliance with the notice, procedures, and effective date provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is not required.

Part 608 is amended as follows:

In § 608.51 *Fort Hood, Texas (Exercise Longhorn)*, temporary areas are added to read:

Name and location (chart)	Description by geographical coordinates	Designated altitudes	Time of designation	Using agency
FORT HOOD (EXERCISE LONGHORN) (Austin and Dallas Charts).	Area A: A circle with a radius of 40 miles centered at the town of Adamsville, Tex., at lat. 31°18'00" N, long. 98°10'00" W, and excluding those portions of the circle that overlap control areas, civil airways, and the Camp Hood and Gray AFB danger areas, and extending 5 miles either side of a centerline along lat. 31°10'30" N from the W edge of the circle to long. 99°15'00" W, and extending 5 miles either side of a centerline along lat. 31°40'30" N from the E edge of the circle to Amber Civil Airway No. 4.	Surface to 10,000 feet msl.	Continuous, Mar. 10, 1952, through Apr. 15, 1952.	Joint Operations Center, North Fort Hood, Tex.
	Area BC: A corridor 5 miles either side of a centerline extending from lat. 31°10'30" N, long. 99°15'00" W, along lat. 31°10'30" N, to the E edge of Red Civil Airway No. 38.	Surface to 4,000 feet msl.	do	Do.
	Area D: Beginning at a point on the W edge of the control area at Waco, Tex., at lat. 31°36'00" N, long. 97°22'40" W; NW along the W edge of Amber Civil Airway No. 4 to lat. 31°50'00" N, long. 97°35'00" W; NW to lat. 32°15'00" N, long. 97°57'30" W; due W to long. 99°15'00" W; due S to lat. 30°30'00" N; due E to the Austin, Tex., control area extension at long. 98°06'10" W; northerly and easterly around this control area to the control area along Amber Civil Airway No. 4 at lat. 30°41'00" N, long. 97°41'20" W; northeasterly along the W edge of this control area to lat. 31°36'00" N, long. 97°22'40" W, point of beginning, excluding that portion which overlaps "Area A", and those portions which overlap the Camp Hood and Gray AFB danger areas.	2,500 feet msl. to 10,000 ft. msl.	do	Do.

(Sec. 205, 52 Stat. 984, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 425. Interprets or applies sec. 601, 52 Stat. 1007, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 551)

This amendment shall become effective on March 10, 1952.

[SEAL] F. B. LEE,
Acting Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2636; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. 95 [1]]

PART 372—PROVISIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL AND OTHER VALIDATING LICENSES

PART 373—LICENSING POLICIES AND RELATED SPECIAL PROVISIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 372.3 *How to file an application for export license*, paragraph (d) *Data supplementing the license application* is amended in the following particulars:

Subparagraph (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Statement from ultimate consignee.* Except where import certificates are submitted under the provisions of § 373.34 of this subchapter, the applicant must attach to his license application to export any commodity to a Group R destination a true copy of a statement or order signed by the ultimate consignee named in his application, setting forth the following facts with respect to each commodity. Statements from the ultimate consignee by wire or cable may be accepted even though not signed manually.

(i) The ultimate destination of the commodity or commodities described in the application.

(ii) The end-use of such commodity or commodities, which must be a detailed description of the specific use to which the commodity or commodities will be put in the country of ultimate destination. If the ultimate consignee intends to resell, such statement must disclose whether resale will be in such country of ultimate destination to a person or persons who will consume or otherwise use the commodity or commodities in that country.

[1] This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 659, dated February 21, 1952.

(iii) A description of the export transaction sufficient to identify it as the same transaction described in the application.

(iv) That the ultimate consignee will promptly send a supplemental statement to the United States exporter of any change of facts or intentions set forth in his statement which occur after the statement is made.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of April 7, 1952.

2. Part 373, Licensing Policies and Related Special Provisions, is amended by adding thereto a new § 373.34 to read as follows:

§ 373.34 *Confirmation of country of ultimate destination and verification of actual delivery*—(a) *Scope*—(1) *General.* The provisions of this section shall apply to shipments for which a validated license is required covering the following commodities proposed for export or exported to the following countries:

(i) *Commodities.* The commodities and Schedule B numbers subject to the provisions of this section are those commodities on the Positive List of Commodities (§ 399.1 of this subchapter) that are identified by the letter "A" in the column headed "Commodity Lists."

(ii) *Countries.* Belgium, Denmark, France, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Portugal, United Kingdom, Western Germany, Netherlands.

(2) *Exemptions.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to any shipments or applications for export licenses covering any shipments to be made under project licenses, nor to applications for licenses to export commodities where the value shown on the license is less than $500, or to applications for licenses to export commodities to a foreign government or government agency as ultimate consignee and user.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this section, the terms "import certificate" and "delivery verification" refer to documents issued by governments of countries listed in paragraph (a) of this section to importers in such countries and are the equivalent documents to the United States Declaration of Destination, Form IT–826, and Landing Certificate, Customs Form 3227, respectively (see § 368.1 of this subchapter).

(c) *Submission of import certificates.* (1) The applicant must attach to his license application, covering proposed exportations described in paragraph (a) of this section, the original copy of the import certificate, issued or certified by the government of the importing country, to the ultimate consignee and covering commodities described by the export license application.

(2) Where the import certificate covers commodities for which more than one export license application must be submitted, the original copy of the import certificate shall be attached to the first such application and a true copy of the import certificate shall be attached to each subsequent application to which it is equally applicable. Any application to which a true copy of the import certificate is attached shall contain a reference (OIT case number, if known, or applicant's reference number) to all other applications submitted at any time against the same import certificate.

NOTE: 1. *Purchase order.* The import certificate may cover more than one purchase order and one purchase order may involve several commodities; however, the import certificate shall relate only to purchase orders placed by a single importer (who shall be the ultimate consignee) located in a single foreign country, with a single United States exporter.

2. *Applicant's responsibility for full disclosure.* In submitting import certificates from the ultimate consignee, the applicant is not relieved of responsibility for full disclosure of any other information concerning the ultimate destination and end use of which he has knowledge or belief, whether or not inconsistent with the representations set forth in the import certificate. In accordance with the provisions of § 381.1 of this subchapter, the applicant also shall, by means of supplementary statements from the ultimate consignee, notify the Department of Commerce of any change that is brought to his notice by the ultimate consignee subsequent to the date the import certificate is issued or certified by the government of the country of ultimate destination.

3. *Import certificates as a factor in licensing.* The Department of Commerce reserves the right in all respects to determine to what extent any licenses shall be issued covering commodities for which foreign governments have issued import certificates. The Department of Commerce will not seek or undertake to give consideration to recommendations from foreign governments as to the United States exporters whose license applications should be approved. Import certificates will be used by the Office of International Trade as only one of the considerations upon which licensing action will be based, since quotas, end uses, etc., must remain important factors in export licensing.

(d) *Submission of delivery verifications.* When notified to do so by the Office of International Trade, persons issued licenses covering shipments within the scope of this section shall, within a reasonable time after clearance of last exportation made under the license: (1) Obtain from the ultimate consignee a verification of delivery which has been issued to the ultimate consignee by his government, covering the commodities described on the particular export license, or so much thereof (in the case complete shipment against the license will not be made) as the licensee will have shipped; and (2) send the original copy of the delivery verification to the Office of International Trade. If a delivery verification is required with respect to commodities covered by a license and the licensee makes partial shipments against the license, the licensee shall obtain a delivery verification for each partial shipment and retain them in his files until all delivery verifications respecting shipments against the license have been received by him, and then send the original copy of all such delivery verifications to the Office of International Trade in one parcel.

NOTE: 1. *Delivery verifications.* It will be the policy of the Office of International Trade to require delivery verifications on a selective basis where import certificates are required. In the event a delivery verification must be submitted, the licensee will be so notified when the export license is issued.

2. *Translation requirements.* All abbreviations, coded terms, or other expressions having special significance in the trade or to the parties to the transaction must be explained. Where the commodity description is in a foreign language, the document must be accompanied by an accurate English translation of the commodity description. Such translation need not be made by a translating service, but, if not, must be certified by the applicant to be a correct translation. (See § 372.9 of this subchapter.)

(e) *Effective dates.* Whenever the scope of this section is extended by adding additional commodities or countries to those described in paragraph (a) of this section, such changes shall become effective 45 days from the time such new commodities or countries are added.

(f) *Relationship to ultimate consignee statements.* The requirement for submission of consignee statements specified in § 372.3 (d) of this subchapter shall not be applicable wherever import certificates are submitted pursuant to the requirements of this section.

(g) *Requests for exception.* (1) Any license applicant affected by the provisions of paragraph (c) of this section may file a request for exception upon the ground that this procedure is inapplicable to the transaction, i. e., the shipment will not be imported for consumption into the named country of destination. Each request shall be by letter, in duplicate, accompanying the license application to which it applies, addressed to the Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C. The letter request must, among other things, state the nature and duration of the relationship between the applicant and the ultimate consignee shown on the license application, a statement as to the country or countries in which the commodities will be used, and the reasons why this regulation is inapplicable in connection with the particular transaction. The applicant must attach to his letter request, or have on file in the Office of International Trade, a statement from the consignee and purchaser in accordance with § 372.3 (d) of this subchapter. No request will be considered or granted unless such statement is submitted or is on file in the Office of International Trade.

(2) Where the letter request relates to more than one license application, whether submitted at the same time or at a later date, the original letter request shall be attached to one application and a true copy of the request shall be attached to each additional application to which it is equally applicable. Any application to which the true copy of the request is attached shall contain a reference (OIT case number, if known, or applicant's reference number) to the application to which the original letter request was attached.

NOTE: (1) In general, requests for exceptions set forth in paragraph (g) of this section will be granted only where the commodities in the particular export transaction covered by the license application are exported to distributors or other foreign importers for resale and are not entered for consumption into the customs territory of the country of destination shown on the license. Requests for exception will be considered, however, where there is no dealership arrangement between the U. S. exporter and his consignee, or where the transaction described in the license application is one for which a single consignee (and purchaser) statement is submitted to the Office of International Trade. In all cases, the letter request for exception shall contain the pertinent facts in detail, as set forth in paragraph (g) of this section.

(2) The Office of International Trade can give no asurance that an export license will be issued for any exportation where an exception to this section is requested. It must be recognized that delay will usually be present in processing such applications, although the Office of International Trade will process the applications as quickly as possible.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of April 7, 1952.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; Pub. Law 33, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.; Pub. Law 33, 82d Cong.)

LORING K. MACY,
Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2492; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. P. L. 73 [1]]

PART 399—POSITIVE LIST OF COMMODITIES AND RELATED MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

SECTION 399.1 *Appendix A—Positive List of Commodities* is amended in the following particulars:

A column entitled "Commodity Lists A—Import Certif." is added to the Positive List to the right of the column entitled "Validated License Required." In this new column a letter "A" is set forth opposite the entries listed below for the purpose of indicating that they are subject to confirmation of country of ultimate destination and verification of actual delivery as provided in § 373.34 of this subchapter (see Amendment 95).[2] Where only certain entries on the Positive List under a single Schedule B number are subject to this confirmation and vertification procedure, those entries are specifically listed below; where all entries on the Positive List under a single Schedule B number are subject to this confirmation and vertification procedure, the entries are not specifically listed below, but only the Schedule B number related thereto.

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity List A—Import Certif.
200903	
200904	
200905	
200998	Synthetic rubbers, n. e. c. (specify by name) formerly 200907 and 200998).
206000	
206430	
206490	
206530	
206570	
208920	High-pressure rotary drilling hose (formerly 208900).
209800	Masterbatch.
300900	
460110	
481500	
482700	
501100	
501200	
501350	
501390	
501400	
501610	
501620	
501640	
501700	
501900	
502700	
503000	
503100	
503300	
503400	
503510	
503520	
503800	
503910	
503920	
503940	
503990	
504005	
504030	
504050	
504090	
504095	
504100	
504710	
504720	
504800	
505000	
523110	
525000	
540005	
540010	
540040	
541120	
541140	
548110	
547300	
547400	
548050	
548098	
551000	
571410	
571500	
573800	
573700	
598050	
599090	
599098	Crude sulfur, of less than 85 percent sulfur content; and sulfur ores (formerly 571400).
599005	
599010	
599098	Diamond bearings.
601010	
601040	
601050	
601070	
601090	
601150	
601170	
601702	
601704	
601708	
601810	Semi-finished material for seamless pipe and tubing, alloy steel, except stainless (formerly 601706 and 601800).
601810	Semi-finished material for seamless pipe and tubing, stainless steel (formerly 601706 and 601800).
601910	Wire rods, alloy steel, except stainless (formerly 602900).
601910	Wire rods, stainless steel (formerly 602900).
601950	Skelp, alloy steel, except stainless (formerly 603200).
601950	Skelp, stainless steel (formerly 603200).
602050	
602090	
602500	
602610	
602630	
602650	Alloy steel (formerly 602600).
602670	Alloy steel (formerly 602600).
603125	
603145	
603540	
603560	
603570	
603580	
603595	
603710	Other cold-rolled carbon steel, gilding metal clad.
603750	
603790	
603810	Other hot-rolled carbon steel, gilding metal clad.
603850	
603890	
604010	
604020	
604110	
604150	
604170	
604550	
604580	
605110	
605210	
605220	
605300	
606010	
606110	
606130	
606210	
606230	
606240	
606260	
606270	
606280	
607430	
607500	
607710	Pipe and tubing, alloy steel, except stainless, n. e. c. (formerly 607705 and 620998).
608130	
608150	
608210	Alloy steel, except stainless (formerly 609109).
608210	Stainless steel (formerly 609109).
610491	
610492	
610496	
610518	
610528	
610538	
615450	
617000	
617901	
617903	
617905	
618265	
618931	
618937	
618959	
618961	
618963	
618964	
618967	
618971	
618975	
619011	
619012	
619021	
619022	
619031	Iron and steel, electric (formerly 608800).
619033	
619034	Phosphor copper brazing rods and wires (formerly 609198).
619038	
619039	Copper (formerly 642500).
619039	Tungsten, including tungsten carbide (formerly 663900).
619039	Other welding rods and wires (formerly 630600, 631200, 634998, and 638998).
619061	Other uninsulated iron and steel wire rope and cord (formerly 608710).
619065	Other iron and steel wire strand (formerly 608750).
619110	
619120	
619130	
619132	
619153	
619155	
619157	
619230	Aluminum (formerly 630400).
619250	Copper or copper-base alloy foil and leaf (formerly 643998).
619250	Other foil and leaf, except gold and silver (specify type of metal).
622030	
622085	
622087	
622095	
622096	
622098	
630070	
630301	
630310	
630320	
630340	
630610	
630650	
640100	
641200	
641300	
642200	
642300	
642400	
642510	
642900	
644000	
644100	
644900	
645000	Beryllium copper plates, sheets, and strips (specify copper content) (formerly 664905).
645000	Phosphor copper plates, sheets, and flat or coiled strip; and cupro-nickel strip (specify copper content) (formerly 669198).
645000	Brass, bronze and nickel silver, or German silver, plates, sheets, and strips, except brass and bronze blanks and circles (formerly 645000 and 661000).
645000	Other copper-base alloy plates, sheets, and strips (formerly 664998).

[1] This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 659, dated February 21, 1952.

[2] See F. R. Doc. 52-2492, *supra*.

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity List A—Import Certif.
645300	
645700	
647013	
647050	
650406	
650500	
650750	
651519	
654501	
654503	
654507	
654508	
654509	
654510	
654512	
654514	
654526	
654529	
654530	
654533	
654535	
654541	
654547	
654549	
654550	
654551	
654553	
654554	
654561	
654563	
654571	
654573	
654581	
654583	
654584	
654585	
654589	
654596	
654597	
654598	Strontium.
654998	Calcium metal.
654998	Germanium metal.
654998	Strontium metal.
654998	Other rare metals, n. e. c.
654998	Other metals and alloys in primary forms, n. e. c.
692205	
692900	
700000	
700100	
700150	
700610	
700805	
700807	
701012	
701022	
701032	
701105	
703020	Magnetometers (formerly 919098).
703020	Other electrical quantity indicating instruments, nonrecording, n. e. c., except battery testers, battery testing voltmeters, coil testers, and instruments of laboratory standards (specify by name).
703825	Spectrum analyzers, for laboratory use (formerly 919098).
703825	Other electrical testing instruments, n. e. c., except instruments of laboratory standards (specify by name) (formerly 703820).
703850	Other parts, n. e. c., specially fabricated for integrating meters, except watt-hour, electrical quantity indicating and recording instruments, and electrical testing instruments, except laboratory standard (specify by name) (formerly 703820 and 709098).
704506	
704810	
704820	
704850	
705500	
705560	
706250	
707415	
707425	
707435	
707505	
707507	
707550	
707617	Radio receiver sets, communications-type, except airborne and shipborne (formerly 707720).
707625	
707805	
707810	
707812	
707905	
707910	
707915	Inductors (including transformers, coils and chokes), for radio transmitter sets, and transmitter-receiver sets (formerly 707628).
708100	
708410	Other radar signaling and detection apparatus, 500 megacycles and over, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (specify by name) (formerly 708400).
709005	
709007	Other electronic tubes, n. e. c., commercial and industrial (formerly 709005).
709009	
709998	Arc welding set parts.
709998	Butt welding set parts.
709998	Coefficient resistors, negative temperature.
709998	Electronic amplifiers for use in experimental laboratories (report audio-amplifying in 708800).
709998	Welding machine contacts.
709998	Welding set brushes (report carbon or graphite brushes in 547400).
709998	Welding set hoods.
711310	
711410	
711510	
711900	Parts, n. e. c., specially fabricated for steam turbines, 300 horsepower and over (formerly 712900).
713300	
713920	
714220	
714260	
714340	
714360	
714660	
714710	
714720	
714740	
714760	
714910	Outboard motors, over 50 horsepower; and other watercraft engines, over 100 horsepower (formerly 714210 and 714250).
714910	Other kerosene engines, over 10 horsepower including tractor engines (formerly 714410).
715900	Marine engine accessories, and parts (specify Diesel or gasoline).
715900	Other engine accessories and parts, except tractor engine parts (report tractor engine parts in 709030, 709220, 788901, and 788905).
720147	
720160	Dredging machines, used and rebuilt (formerly 720500).
720210	Parts, accessories and attachments, n. e. c., specially fabricated for power excavators and dredging machines included on the Positive List under Schedule B Nos. 720112 through 720160 for which validated license is required to R and O country destinations (specify by name) (formerly 720200).
722020	Soil compacters, pneumatic-tired, 10 tons and over net vehicle weight (formerly 722000).
722022	Parts and accessories, n. e. c., specially fabricated for: scrapers; graders; and pneumatic-tired soil compacters, 10 tons and over net vehicle weight (formerly 722890).
722024	
722025	
730750	Electrostatic separators having a voltage of more than 1,000 volts across the air gap (formerly 733105).
730810	Specially fabricated parts for separators, electrostatic and electromagnetic types described under Schedule B No. 730750 (formerly 733990).
730840	
730870	
730875	
730880	
730890	
730900	
731000	
732000	
733950	
740005	
740205	
740212	
740305	
740308	
740315	
740325	
740390	
740409	
740604	
740607	
740700	
740800	
741100	
742000	
742100	
742300	
742500	
742700	
743500	
743900	
744000	
744100	
744205	
744303	
744305	
744306	
744308	Automatic oscillating race radial grinders; cam grinders; contour profile grinders; jig grinders; and spline grinders.
744313	
744315	
744316	
744319	Contour band-sawing and/or filing machines
744319	Shaving machines (except gear)
744340	
744371	
744381	
744383	
744410	
744450	
744700	
744800	
744850	Automatic continuous electrolytic tinning units and specifically fabricated parts (formerly 775098).
745150	
745360	
745208	Machinery, and parts, for continuous casting of semi-finished steel.
745503	
745809	
745905	Machines for flame hardening.
745990	
746010	
750800	
750850	
761250	
761500	
761950	
763030	
763050	
763060	Other rubber processing, rubber-working, and rubber products manufacturing machines, n. e. c., and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (specify by name) (formerly 763000).
764650	
764710	
763750	
766010	
766030	
766050	
766970	Gauges for measuring pressures in excess of 100 atmospheres (gauge pressures of 1,470 pounds per square inch or 103 kilograms per square centimeter) (formerly 774098).
766970	Parts specially fabricated for gauges for measuring pressures in excess of 100 atmospheres (gauge pressures of 1,470 pounds per square inch or 103 kilograms per square centimeter) (formerly 774098).
766970	Impulse registers or counters (over 20 counts per second), and specially fabricated parts (formerly 919098).
766970	Optical pyrometers (formerly 919098).
766970	Radiation pyrometers (formerly 919098).
766970	Thermocouples manufactured from platinum or platinum alloys (formerly 919098).
766990	Diamond penetrators (formerly 774020).
766990	Parts specially fabricated for diamond penetrators (formerly 775098).
766990	Leak-detecting instruments, for laboratory use; and specially fabricated parts (formerly 919098).
766990	Leak-detecting instruments, for industrial use (formerly 774020).
766990	Metal hardness testers adapted to or incorporating diamond penetrators (indenters-brales) (formerly 774020).
766990	Parts and accessories specially fabricated for metal hardness testers which incorporate or are adapted to the incorporation of diamond penetrators (indenters-brales) (formerly 775098).
766995	
769100	Alloy steel ball bearings, and specially fabricated parts, except balls.
769200	Alloy steel roller bearings, and specially fabricated parts, except rollers.
769310	Alloy steel balls for bearings.
769315	Alloy steel rollers for bearings.
769320	Water-lubricated bearings, rubber (formerly 209990).
770400	
770500	
770510	
770615	
770625	
770700	
770710	
770720	
770775	
770790	
770820	
770840	
770850	
770870	
770900	The entry beginning: "Centrifugal pumps (delivering liquids separately or in combination with solids and/or gases) with any of the following characteristics: (a) Designed delivery pressures at pump discharge of 300 pounds per square inch and over * * *."
770910	The entry beginning: "Turbine pumps (delivering liquids separately or in combination with solids and/or gases) with any of the following characteristics: (a) Designed delivery pressures at pump discharge of 300 pounds per square inch and over * * *."

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity List A—Import Certif.
770920	The entry beginning: "Rotary pumps (delivering liquids separately or in combination with solids and/or gases) with any of the following characteristics: (a) Designed delivery pressures at pump discharge of 300 pounds per square inch and over * * *."
770930	The entry beginning: "Diaphragm pumps (delivering liquids separately or in combination with solids and/or gases) with any of the following characteristics: (a) Designed delivery pressures at pump discharge of 300 pounds per square inch and over * * *."
770940	The entry beginning: "Reciprocating steam pumps (delivering liquids separately on in combination with solids and/or gases) with any of the following characteristics: (a) Designed delivery pressures at pump discharge of 300 pounds per square inch and over * * *."
770950	The entry beginning: "Other reciprocating power pumps (delivering liquids separately or in combination with solids and/or gases) with any of the following characteristics: (a) Designed delivery pressures at pump discharge of 300 pounds per square inch and over * * *."
770980	The entry beginning: "Pumps, n. e. c. (delivering liquids separately or in combination with solids and/or gases) with any of the following characteristics: (a) Designed delivery pressures at pump discharge of 300 pounds per square inch and over * * *."
770990	Parts for pumps included on the Positive List under Schedule B Nos. 770900 through 770980 for which validated license is required to R or O country destinations (formerly 738990).
770990	Parts, n. e. c., specially fabricated for mechanical vacuum pumps and diffusion vacuum pumps included on the Positive List under Schedule B Nos. 770820 through 770870 for which validated license is required to R or O country destinations (formerly 775098).
771100	
771150	
771200	
774450	
774460	
774480	
774490	
775002	
775004	
775030	Glass-working lathes.
775030	Vacuum-tube (glass blank) making machinery. (Report other vacuum-tube manufacturing machinery in 775035).
775030	Optical curve generators (grinders, surfacers and polishers) and parts, capable of producing toric, cylinder, spherical surfaces on glass or other material without the use of mating surfaces or laps.
775030	Optical centering, edging and drilling machines, and parts, all types, when incorporating diamonds.
775035	
775043	
775046	
775049	
775055	Acid concentrating equipment, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 775050).
775055	Ammonia oxidation equipment (formerly 775050).
775055	Destructive distillation equipment and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 775050).
775055	Equipment especially designed for the extraction of natural sulfur (formerly 775050).
775055	Equipment especially designed for the production of gaseous and liquid chlorine (formerly 775050).
775055	After-treating equipment for filament rayon cake (formerly 775050).
775055	Steeping presses (formerly 775050).
775055	Xanthation units (flotation churns) (formerly 775050).
775055	Equipment for the production or refining of hydrocarbons other than petroleum by processes involving alkylation, thermal or catalytic cracking, isomerization, and hydroforming methods (formerly 775060).
775055	Fractionating, rectifying and dephlegmation columns, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 775050).
775055	Gas- (including air) liquefying equipment and specially fabricated equipment for handling liquefied gases (formerly 775050).
775055	Hydrogen-producing equipment (water gas, electrolytic, gas-cracking, or gas-extraction processes) (formerly 775050).
775055	Hydrogenation equipment designed to operate under pressure of over 50 pounds per square inch (formerly 775050).
775055	Methanol oxidation equipment (formerly 775050).
775055	High vacuum freeze-drying equipment, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 775050).
775055	Nitrators (formerly 775050).
775055	Penicillin and streptomycin production equipment (formerly 775050).
775055	Pyrites roasters (formerly 775050).
775055	Sulfur burners (formerly 775050).
775055	Piping specially fabricated for chemical and pharmaceutical processing and manufacturing machines, and made of or lined with any corrosion-resistant material as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A" (formerly 775050).
775055	Vacuum stills (report operating vacuum in millimeters mercury pressure absolute) (formerly 775050).
775055	Other chemical and pharmaceutical processing and manufacturing machines, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 775050).
775080	
775100	
775150	Pressure top equipment for blast furnaces (formerly 775098).
775330	Processing vessels, non-agitated, n. e. c., for laboratory use, operating at pressures over 500 pounds per square inch (formerly 919098).
775330	Pressure vessels and vacuum vessels, for industrial use (formerly 775098).
775330	Distillation equipment made of copper, and designed for gauge pressures of less than 50 pounds per square inch or vacuums less than 50 mm. of mercury absolute (formerly 775098).
775330	Other processing vessels, non-agitated, n. e. c., for industrial use, operating at pressures over 200 per square inch, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 761250, 762500, 775050, and 775098).
775360	Centrifugal counter-current solvent extractors, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 761930, 775050, and 775098).
775360	Electrostatic precipitators, for blowing and ventilating machinery, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. formerly 764100).
775360	Electrostatic precipitators, except for blowing and ventilating machinery, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 709998, 762500, and 775050).
775360	Electrostatic separators having a voltage of more than 1,000 volts across the air gap; and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 775098).
775360	High vacuum freeze-drying equipment, and specially fabricated parts, n. e. c. (formerly 775098).
775098	Piping specially fabricated for industrial manufacturing and service-industries machines, n. e. c., and made of or lined with any corrosion-resistant material as defined in the "General Notes to Appendix A."
787460	
787540	
787560	
787593	50 under 95 drawbar horsepower.
787597	
787700	60 and over belt horsepower.
787795	60 and over belt horsepower.
787890	60 and over belt horsepower.
788901	
788905	
790013	
790017	
790023	
790027	
790033	Commercial, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790037	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790043	Commercial, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790047	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790053	Commercial, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790057	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790063	Commercial, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790067	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790083	Commercial, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790087	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790093	Commercial, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790097	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790553	Commercial, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790557	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790563	Commercial, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790567	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790603	Commercial, all diesel and all gasoline, powered with front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790607	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive.
790763	
790767	
790773	
790777	
791103	Commercial front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive (formerly 790013-790473).
791107	Military, front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive (formerly 799630).
791137	Special-purpose commercial vehicles, n. e. c. (new) front and rear axle drive or multiple rear axle drive (formerly 790750).
791140	Special-purpose military vehicles, n. e. c. (new), front and rear axle drive or multiple rear axle drive, except armored vehicles (formerly 799630).
791153	Used commercial special-purpose vehicles n. e. c. front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive (formerly 791100).
791167	Used military special-purpose vehicles, n. e. c., front and rear axle drive, or multiple rear axle drive, except armored vehicles (formerly 799630).
791210	
791240	
794060	Landing mats, aircraft.
795155	
795170	Boat propellers, brass or bronze, of 12-inch diameter and over, and blades for such propellers (formerly 799993).
795170	Boat propellers, metal, except brass or bronze, for watercraft 18 feet in length and over, and blades for such propellers (formerly 799998).
796102	
796104	
796106	
796108	
796109	
796111	
796112	
796114	
796117	
796136	
796142	
796148	Used and rebuilt mine, industrial, and other freight cars, except self-propelled (formerly 796600 and 796750).
796154	
796172	
796182	
801100	
802300	
802550	
802570	
802585	
802590	Aminophenol, para type only.
802590	Chlorobenzenes.
802590	Dichlorostyrene.
802590	Dinitrotoluene solids and oils.
802590	Ethyl benzene.
802590	Para phenylendediamine.
802590	Phenyl naphthylamine.
802590	Picric acid (formerly 802400).
802590	Styrene.
802810	
802850	
803930	
813583	
820560	
825010	Polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon).
825010	Polytrifluorochloroethylene (Kel-F).
825010	Polyethylene (specify whether virgin or scrap).
825010	Polyacrylic.
825050	Polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon).
825050	Polytrifluorochloroethylene (Kel-F).
825050	Polyethylene (specify whether virgin or scrap).
825050	Polyacrylic.
826050	Polytetrafluoroethylene (Teflon) (formerly 826000).
826050	Polytrifluorochloroethylene (Kel-F) (formerly 826000).
826050	Polyethylene (specify whether virgin or scrap) (formerly 826000).
826050	Polyacrylic (formerly 826000).
826150	
826200	
826350	
826505	
826550	
828890	
829810	
829850	
829910	
829920	

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity List A—Import Certif.
829930	
829970	Sodium bismuthate.
829984	
829990	Cadmium plating salts.
829990	The entry beginning: "Additives, motor oil * * *"
829990	Polytrifluorochloroethylene (Kel-F) grease, oil, or wax.
829990	Silicone grease compounds (compounds of organosilicone material) of the following types only: Silicone high-vacuum greases; and stopcock greases, both high-vacuum and regular.
829990	The entry beginning: "Licenses are required * * *"
830106	
830930	
830960	
830980	Catalyst phosphoric acid.
830980	Tungstic acid and anhydride.
830980	Vanadic acid.
830980	Vanadic anhydride.
831100	
831500	Furfuryl alcohol (furyl carbinol) (formerly 831500).
831500	Pentaerythrite (pentaerythritol) (formerly 831500).
831500	Tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol (formerly 831500).
831500	Glycols, n. e. c. (formerly 831500).
831600	Acetone.
832500	
832900	Amine acetates.
832900	Ethyl cellulose.
832900	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (including cellosolve).
832900	Furfural.
832900	Glycol compounds.
832900	Hexamethylenetetramine
832900	Methyl isobutyl ketone (hexone).
833000	Aluminum chloride, anhydrous.
834400	Cadmium bromide and bromate.
834800	Ethylene dibromide.
835000	Potassium nitrate.
835000	Potassium permanganate.
835000	Potassium persulfate
835000	Potassium tetroxide.
836900	
837900	Sodium peroxide.
837900	Sodium persulfate.
838400	
838500	Ammonium molybdate.
838500	Ammonium persulfate.
838500	Guanidine nitrate.
838500	Hydrazine, hydrazine hydrate, and hydrazine salts.
839100	Trichloromonofluoromethane (Freon 11); and dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12).
839100	Other chlorofluoromethanes (Freons).
839730	
839730	Cadmium acetate (formerly 832990).
839750	Other cadmium salts of organic compounds (formerly 839900).
839750	Cobalt tallate (formerly 832990).
839750	Other cobalt salts of organic compounds (formerly 839900).
839750	Nickel acetate (formerly 839900).
839750	Strontium oxalate (formerly 839900).
839800	Barium nitrate.
839900	Cadmium salts and compounds.
839900	Calcium molybdate.
839900	Calcium permanganate.
839900	Lead thiocyanate.
839900	Mercury (mercuric) fulminate.
839900	Molybdenum salts and compounds, n. e. c.
839900	Nickel compounds.
839900	Phosphorous, except red.
839900	Strontium compounds.
839900	Tantalum compounds.
839900	Thallium bromo iodide.
839900	Titanium tetrachloride.
839900	Tungsten chlorides, oxides, salts, and all compounds.
839900	Vanadium compounds.
839900	Zirconium oxides in all forms.
839900	Zirconium silicates.
839900	Other zirconium compounds.
842310	
842350	
842900	Barium chromate.
842900	Cadmium pigments.
842900	Cobalt-containing pigments.
843600	Cobalt-containing paint and varnish driers.
843800	
850700	
850800	
860400	
869700	
914950	Metallographs (formerly 919098).
914950	Metallurgical microscopes and parts; electron microscopes and parts.
915000	
915610	
915740	
916050	
919010	Meteorological sounding balloons (formerly 919098).
919060	
919068	
919070	Densitometers (formerly 919098).
919070	Electrometers, and specially fabricated parts, except student type (formerly 919098).
919070	Electronic computers (formerly 919098).
919070	Spectrographs; mono-chromators; and specially fabricated parts (formerly 919098).
919080	Parts specially fabricated for analytical balances, including parts for semi-micro balances, micro-chemical balances, assay balances, quartz fiber micro-balances, and electronic balances (formerly 919098).
919080	pH meters, noncontinuous (formerly 919098).
947450	
947550	
948169	
948250	
981590	

This amendment shall become effective as of April 7, 1952.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7, Pub. Law 33, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245, 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59, 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.; Pub. Law 33, 82d Cong.)

LORING K. MACY,
Director,
Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2666; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter V—Wage and Hour Division, Department of Labor

PART 521—EMPLOYMENT OF APPRENTICES

PROCEDURE FOR EMPLOYMENT OF AN APPRENTICE AT SUBMINIMUM WAGES

Pursuant to authority under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (sec. 14, 52 Stat. 1068; 29 U. S. C. 214), § 521.5 is hereby amended by deleting from the second paragraph thereof that part of the second sentence beginning with paragraph "(c)" and ending with the colon preceding the proviso, and by inserting in lieu thereof the following language: "(c) send two true copies of the apprenticeship agreement, with evidence of registration, to the appropriate Regional Office of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor:"

(Sec. 14, 52 Stat. 1068; 29 U. S. C. 214)

This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of March 1952.

F. GRANVILLE GRIMES, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2639; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 55, Supplementary Regulation 9]

CPR 55—CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN PROCESSED VEGETABLES OF THE 1951 PACK

SR 9—MODIFICATION OF RAW MATERIAL ADJUSTMENT FOR TOMATOES CANNED IN BALTIMORE, MD.

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation 9 to Ceiling Price Regulation 55 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Processors of canned tomatoes with factories in Baltimore, Maryland, have represented to the Office of Price Stabilization that they should be allowed an adjustment in their 1948 raw material costs as computed under CPR 55 similar to that which was allowed to processors in the Eastern Shore area of Maryland, Delaware and part of Virginia under SR 1 to CPR 55. Baltimore processors bought substantial quantities of tomatoes in the Eastern Shore area in 1948 and have continued to do so. This supplementary regulation allows processors in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, to deduct $3.75 per ton from their 1948 weighted average raw material cost before computing the raw material adjustment.

The data submitted show that prices paid for tomatoes by processors located in Baltimore in 1948 were out of line with other areas but not to the same extent as prices paid by Eastern Shore area processors. By allowing processors in the City of Baltimore to decrease their 1948 weighted average raw material cost by $3.75 per ton, ceiling prices for canned tomatoes will be increased by approximately 5.2¢ per dozen, No. 2 cans standard tomatoes. This adjustment will bring raw material costs and ceiling prices for tomatoes canned in Baltimore substantially into line with the historical relationship which existed between raw material costs and prices of tomatoes canned in the Eastern Shore area and in the Baltimore area.

In the formulation of this supplementary regulation, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration was given to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director, the ceiling prices established by this supplementary regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Decrease in 1948 raw material cost.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 and 2 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation modifies section 2 (c) (1) of Ceiling Price Regulation 55 by allowing processors of canned tomatoes whose factories are located in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, to decrease their 1948 raw material cost in making the required raw material adjustment.

SEC. 2. *Decrease in 1948 raw material cost.* If you are a processor whose factory or factories are located in the City of Baltimore, Maryland, you may decrease your 1948 weighted average raw material cost for tomatoes by $3.75 per ton before computing the required raw material adjustment under section 2 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 55.

All other provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 55 are unaffected by this supplementary regulation.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation to Ceiling Price Regulation 55 is effective March 11, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 6, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2790; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 11:54 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 55, Supplementary Regulation 10]

CPR 55—CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN PROCESSED VEGETABLES OF THE 1951 PACK

SR 10—EASTERN SHORE AREA AND VIRGINIA CANNED TOMATO ADJUSTMENT

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation 10 to Ceiling Price Regulation 55 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This supplementary regulation provides a low-end ceiling price adjustment of $1.48 a dozen for No. 2 can standard tomatoes canned in the states of Delaware and Virginia and in those counties in Maryland east of Chesapeake Bay and the Susquehanna River. Corresponding low-end ceiling prices are named for the No. 303, No. 2½ and No. 10 cans of standard tomatoes.

The need for some type of price relief for tomato processors, primarily those located in Virginia, was brought to the attention of the Office of Price Stabilization by a petition from the processors of tomatoes in the Tidewater area of Virgina requesting that they be given the same raw material adjustment which was given to canned tomato processors in Accomack and Northampton counties of Virginia, the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware under Supplementary Regulation 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 55.

An examination of available data shows that ceiling prices for tomatoes processed in the Tidewater area of Virginia are out of line with the ceiling prices for tomatoes canned in the Eastern Shore area compared with the normal selling price relationship during 1948. The purpose of this adjustment is to restore the 1948 price relationship between the two areas. It is also shown that despite the raw material adjustment allowed tomato processors in Accomack and Northampton counties of Virginia and the Eastern Shore area of Maryland and Delaware some processors in that area still have ceiling prices lower than $1.48 a dozen for No. 2 cans standard tomatoes. Accordingly, the low-end adjustment provisions of this supplementary regulation have been made applicable to all processors in Virginia, Delaware and the Eastern Shore area of Maryland as they normally sell in the same market. The effect of this adjustment will be to raise the average price of Virginia canned standard tomatoes by 2 cents a dozen for the No. 2 can and to reduce the abnormally wide spread between the lowest and the highest prices of canners in that area. The adjustment will have no effect on the general level of prices in the Eastern Shore area since only a few processors in that area have ceiling prices lower than $1.48.

The Director of Price Stabilization has consulted with the representatives of the industry before issuing this supplementary regulation and has given consideration to their recommendations. In the judgment of the Director the ceiling prices established by this supplementary regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this supplementary regulation does.
2. Adjusted ceiling prices for canned tomatoes processed in Eastern Shore area and Virginia.
3. Sales under Ceiling Price Regulation 55.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 3 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101–2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulation does.* This supplementary regulation modifies ceiling prices for canned tomatoes as established under Ceiling Price Regulation 55 by allowing processors of canned tomatoes whose factory or factories are located in Delaware, Virginia and those counties in Maryland east of Chesapeake Bay and the Susquehanna River to increase their ceiling prices established under that regulation to the specific dollars-and-cents amounts named in section 2 of this supplementary regulation.

SEC. 2. *Adjusted ceiling prices for canned tomatoes processed in Eastern Shore area and Virginia.* If you are a processor of canned tomatoes whose factory or factories are located in Delaware, Virginia or those counties in Maryland east of Chesapeake Bay and the Susquehanna River and your ceiling price per dozen containers for an item of canned tomatoes as established under CPR 55 without reference to this supplementary regulation is below the following appropriate amount, you may increase it to such amount.

ADJUSTED CEILING PRICE FOR CANNED TOMATOES

[Per dozen containers]

Container size and grade:	Price
No. 303 cans standard grade	$1.33
No. 2 cans standard grade	1.48
No. 2½ cans standard grade	2.20
No. 10 cans standard grade	7.50

SEC. 3. *Sales under Ceiling Price Regulation 55.* Processors of canned tomatoes covered by this supplementary regulation may continue to sell items of canned tomatoes at or below the ceiling prices calculated under CPR 55 without reference to the provisions of this supplementary regulation.

All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 55 not inconsistent with this supplementary regulation remain in full force and effect.

Effective date: This supplementary regulation shall become effective on March 11, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 6, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2791; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 11:54 a. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-79, as Amended March 6, 1952]

M-79—MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND OPERATING SUPPLIES FOR EXPORT

This order as amended is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this order as amended, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, because the order as amended affects many exporters in a wide variety of industries, it has been impracticable to consult with representatives of all affected trades and industries.

This amended order revises NPA Order M-79, as amended November 19, 1951, by making the following changes therein:

1. The exception of replacement parts for machine tools is deleted from section 2 (a), thereby bringing such replacement parts under the order.

2. The list of items in section 2 (b) is revised. Removed from the order are industrial belting and industrial hose. It is made clear that power-driven as well as hand-operated hand tools are included and likewise that grinding wheels are included. Added to the order are pole line, transmission, and distribution hardware, and electrical porcelain.

3. Section 3 (a) is amended to exclude from the order those items listed in Appendix A of Direction 3 to NPA Reg. 2 as well as in List A of NPA Reg. 2.

4. A new section 3 (h) is added to exclude from the order all items made wholly of rubber, leather, or textiles.

5. A new paragraph (d) is added to section 4 to allow manufacturers of machine tool replacement parts the option of using the last half of 1951 instead of the year 1950 as the basis of computing their MRO export quotas. The former paragraphs (d) and (e) of section 4 are redesignated as paragraphs (e) and (f), respectively, and the redesignated paragraph (f) is amended to prevent change of any election made under the section without prior written approval of OIT.

6. Section 5 is amended to make clear that a manufacturer must make a new calculation of his MRO export quota and must file a new report with OIT whenever, as the result of a change in the coverage of either this order or those NPA regulations or orders mentioned in section 3, there is a corresponding change in the MRO items entering into his quota. Section 5 is further amended to reflect the base period option given to manufacturers of machine tool replacement parts.

7. A new paragraph (b) is added to section 6 to explain how quotas are recalculated in case of amendment changing the coverage of either this order or those NPA regulations or orders mentioned in section 3.

8. A new section 16 is added providing that manufacturers may be brought under the order, on their written application, even though they would otherwise be excluded by section 4 because their 1950 MRO sales for export were under $10,000. The former sections 16 and 17 are accordingly redesignated sections 17 and 18, respectively.

The foregoing statement of changes made by this amendment is explanatory only and is not a part of the amendment or of the order. The order, as amended herein, reads as follows:

Sec.
1. What this order does.
2. Items subject to this order.
3. Items excluded from this order.
4. Manufacturers' MRO export quotas.
5. Manufacturers' reports to OIT.
6. Availability of MRO for export.
7. Priorities assistance for nonmanufacturing exporters.
8. Manufacturers' quotas not to be exceeded.
9. Rating of MRO export orders by manufacturers.
10. Limitations on use of rating.
11. Status of orders rated DO-97.
12. Exports requiring validated licenses.
13. Relation to other NPA orders and regulations.
14. Records and reports.
15. Applications for adjustment or exception.
16. Applications for inclusion under this order.
17. Communications.
18. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 18 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order sets up a procedure to meet essential foreign requirements for maintenance, repair, and operating supplies of specified types and in limited quantities. It provides quarterly MRO export quotas for manufacturers and explains how they and other exporters may draw on these quotas. It also makes provision whereby manufacturers may apply the DO-MRO rating to export orders and whereby nonmanufacturing exporters may secure the right to apply such rating to export orders.

SEC. 2. *Items subject to this order.* The only items to which this order applies, and the only items included in "MRO" as that term is used in this order, are the following:

(a) Replacement parts for machinery or equipment which is employed in other than personal or household uses; and

(b) Those items (whether for replacement or not) listed below which are to be employed in other than personal or household uses:

Hand tools, whether hand-operated or power-driven, including appliances such as grease guns, jacks, pumps, and the like.
Chucks (all types), die heads, grinding wheels, and cutting tools (all types, including drills, taps, reamers, and the like), designed for use with machine tools.
Electrodes and anodes.
Welding rods.
Rope, chain, and cable.
Sizing.
Laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipment, with an export sales price f. a. s. not exceeding $1,000 for any one item.
Pole line, transmission, and distribution hardware, and electrical porcelain (dry process and wet process).

SEC. 3. *Items excluded from this order.* The following items are specifically excluded from the operation of this order:

(a) Materials included in List A of NPA Reg. 2, or in Appendix A of Direction 3 to NPA Reg. 2, as they may be amended or supplemented from time to time;

(b) Materials included in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 5, as such schedule may be amended or supplemented from time to time;

(c) Controlled materials as defined in section 2 (c) of CMP Regulation No. 1, as such regulation may be amended or supplemented from time to time;

(d) Farm equipment;

(e) Parts and accessories for aircraft or for ground equipment for servicing aircraft, and any component of either;

(f) Repair and replacement parts for construction machinery included in List A of NPA Order M-43, as such list may be amended or supplemented from time to time;

(g) Parts, assemblies of parts, and accessories, for automotive vehicles, including all passenger carriers, trucks (on- or off-the-highway), truck trailers, and motorized fire equipment; and

(h) Items made wholly of rubber, leather, textiles, or any combination of such materials.

SEC. 4. *Manufacturers' MRO export quotas.* Every manufacturer who, in the calendar year 1950 or in his fiscal year described in paragraph (b) of this section, delivered for export (i. e., exported directly or through others or delivered to others for export), to any country other than Canada and those countries in Subgroup A, as defined in the export control regulations issued by the Office of International Trade, a quantity of those items of his own manufacture which are subject to this order and had an aggregate export sales value in excess of $10,000, is hereby assigned, and is hereby directed to compute and establish (subject to revision in accordance with section 5 of this order), a quarterly MRO export quota as follows:

(a) Unless he otherwise elects, in accordance with the subsequent paragraphs of this section, each such manufacturer's standard quarterly MRO export quota is 30 percent of the aggregate export sales value of all such MRO items delivered by him for export in the calendar year 1950.

(b) Any manufacturer who operated on a fiscal year basis prior to March 1, 1951, may elect to compute his quarterly MRO export quota on the basis of his last fiscal year ending prior to that date instead of on a calendar year basis.

(c) Any manufacturer may elect to figure his quota on a seasonal basis. If he so elects, his quarterly MRO export quota for any quarter is 120 percent of the aggregate export sales value of all MRO items which he delivered for export in the corresponding quarter of the year 1950 (or of his fiscal year).

(d) Any manufacturer of replacement parts for machine tools may, instead of computing his quarterly MRO export quota under paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section, elect to compute such quota as 50 percent of the aggregate export sales value of all MRO items (as specified in section 2 of this order) delivered by him for export in the last 6 months of the calendar year 1951.

(e) A manufacturer may elect to figure export sales value on either an f. a. s. or on a c. i. f. basis, but he must figure all items on the same basis.

(f) A manufacturer who makes any election under this section may not thereafter change his election without prior written approval of the Office of International Trade.

SEC. 5. *Manufacturers' reports to OIT.* On or before September 1, 1951, or within 30 days after this order is amended so as first to bring him under it, or within 30 days after this order or any other NPA regulation or order mentioned in section 3 is amended or otherwise modified so as to change the MRO items thereafter to be included in computing his MRO export quota, each manufacturer for whom a quarterly MRO export quota is established by section 4 of this order shall prepare and submit to the Office of International Trade a signed report in duplicate, on Form IT-833, showing the export sales value of all MRO items of his own manufacture which he delivered in his base year (1950 calendar or fiscal, or, in the case of a machine tool part manufacturer so electing under section 4 (d) of this order, the last 6 months of the calendar year 1951) for export (i. e., directly or to or through others) to countries other than Canada and Subgroup A countries as defined in the export control regulations issued by the Office of International Trade. The report must be broken down

into categories as specified on the form and must state whether the manufacturer is reporting on an f. a. s. or on a c. i. f. basis. In computing his 1950 deliveries for export (or, in the case of a machine tool part manufacturer so electing under section 4 (d) of this order, his deliveries for export in the last 6 months of the calendar year 1951) pursuant to section 4 of this order, and in preparing his report pursuant to this section, the manufacturer must not (to the best of his information and belief) include any items delivered for use abroad for personal or household purposes or, insofar as replacement parts are concerned, any items delivered for use abroad for other than replacement purposes. Where precise knowledge as to foreign end use is lacking, estimates may be made, but in such cases the manufacturer must include in his report a statement showing what estimates he has made, what were his total sales for export of the category in question, and the basis upon which his estimates are made. The Office of International Trade, if it finds that any such estimates are unreasonable or that such report is erroneous in any respect, may reduce the manufacturer's quarterly MRO export quota as may be appropriate, and the manufacturer, upon being notified of any such reduction, shall adjust his quota accordingly.

SEC. 6. *Availability of MRO for export.* (a) Each manufacturer for whom a quarterly MRO export quota is established by section 4 of this order shall make available for export (as required) during each calendar quarter, the full amount of such quota, out of his production of such MRO items. The method by which he does this (e. g., whether by making direct export sales, by selling through one or more designated export sales representatives, by selling to nonmanufacturing exporters, or by combining two or more of these methods), is left to his own choice but subject to existing contracts. It is anticipated, however, that his customary pattern of distribution will be followed insofar as practicable. No such manufacturer need accept orders for delivery of MRO items for export in any 1 month aggregating more then 40 percent of his MRO export quota for that quarter.

(b) In cases where a manufacturer is required to establish or recalculate his quarterly MRO export quota, as the result of amendment or other modification of this order or one of the NPA regulations or orders mentioned in section 3 of this order, he must make available for export during the then current calendar quarter and also during each subsequent calendar quarter the amount of his quota as so established or recalculated. In other words, where he has already accepted export orders calling for delivery in any such calendar quarter of items included in the quota thus newly established or recalculated, he must deduct the amount of such orders from his newly established or recalculated quota for that calendar quarter, the difference being the amount of his quota remaining available for that calendar quarter.

SEC. 7. *Priorities assistance for nonmanufacturing exporters.* Any nonmanufacturing exporters who, having obtained an order from a foreign customer for an MRO item which is demonstrably needed for other than personal or household purposes, finds that he is unable without a rating to secure such item from sources available to him may apply to the Office of International Trade for priorities assistance. In proper cases such exporter will be assigned the right to apply the DO–MRO rating to obtain such item from his appropriate source of supply. In the event that such a right is granted, the rating shall be applied by the exporter by placing on his order to his supplier, or on a separate paper attached to the order or clearly identifying it, the symbol "DO–MRO," together with the words:

Certified under NPA Order M–79

This certification shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2 and shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to use the rating under the provisions of this order to obtain the materials ordered. The person upon whom such a rated order is served, or to whom the rating is extended, must accept the order, unless he is a manufacturer whose applicable MRO export quota has already been exhausted through acceptance of export orders calling for delivery in the applicable period or unless he is entitled to reject the order for other proper grounds as provided in NPA Reg. 2.

SEC. 8. *Manufacturers' quotas not to be exceeded.* A manufacturer for whom an MRO export quota is established by section 4 of this order must charge against such quota, in the dollar amount of their export sales value, all MRO items of his own manufacture (which are chargeable against his quota) for which he accepts export orders for shipment to countries other than Canada and Subgroup A countries, as defined in the export control regulations issued by the Office of International Trade. He must charge all such items regardless of whether he rates the orders pursuant to section 9 of this order or whether they come to him as orders rated under section 7 of this order. He may not accept orders for delivery in any quarter (for items chargeable against his quota) having an aggregate export sales value in excess of his quota for that quarter. Charges are in all cases to be made against quotas for the quarter in which delivery is to be made by the manufacturer.

SEC. 9. *Rating of MRO export orders by manufacturers.* Any manufacturer who has filed his report as required by section 5 of this order may apply the DO–MRO rating to any MRO export order which he accepts, regardless of whether it comes to him directly from the foreign customer or from a person in this country. Any rating so applied shall have the same status and effect as a rating carried by a rated MRO export order placed with the manufacturer by a nonmanufacturing exporter. An order bearing the rating DO–MRO shall constitute a rated order with an allotment symbol for the purpose of all NPA regulations and orders.

SEC. 10. *Limitations on use of rating.* The rating DO–MRO may not be applied or extended by any person to obtain any of the materials described in section 3 of this order. No manufacturer may extend the DO–MRO rating to obtain any Class A or Class B product (as those products are defined in CMP Regulation No. 1) or any production material for the manufacture of any Class A or Class B product. Such products and materials must be obtained in accordance with CMP Regulations Nos. 1 and 3, as such regulations may be amended or supplemented from time to time. The DO–MRO rating may be extended by a manufacturer, however, to obtain other products and materials as provided in NPA Reg. 2. In extending the rating, the manufacturer must place on his order the words:

Certified under NPA Order M–79

This certification shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2 and shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to use the rating under the provisions of this order to obtain the materials ordered.

SEC. 11. *Status of orders rated DO–97.* Any order rated DO–97 under Direction 2 to NPA Reg. 4, calling for delivery in the third quarter of 1951, is hereby converted into a DO–MRO rated order. Any such DO–97 rated order calling for delivery after the third quarter of 1951, must be converted into a DO–MRO rated order on or before September 1, 1951, by action of the person placing the order, or it will become an unrated order. Any MRO order rated DO–97 or DO–MRO under Direction 2 to NPA Reg. 4, calling for delivery after August 1, 1951, must be charged against the manufacturer's MRO export quota for the quarter in which delivery is ordered, regardless of whether converted or not.

SEC. 12. *Exports requiring validated licenses.* The authority granted by this order to apply the DO–MRO rating to any item requiring a validated license for its export does not imply assurance that such a license will be issued.

SEC. 13. *Relation to other NPA orders and regulations.* The provisions of all other NPA regulations and orders which are not in conflict with this order remain in full force and effect. Nothing in this order shall be construed as applicable to any material under allocation or as relieving any person from the obligation of complying with such limitations on acquisition or use of materials or such other provisions as may be contained in any applicable regulation or order of NPA or with any order of any other competent authority.

SEC. 14. *Records and reports.* (a) Every manufacturer and every nonmanufacturing exporter subject to this order shall make and preserve at his regular place of business for at least 2 years accurate and complete records showing, with respect to each manufacturer, what his MRO export quotas are, how he computed them, their factual justification, what revisions or adjustments he has made in them and for what reasons,

any elections made as to use of seasonal quotas, methods of figuring quotas and charges against them, or other options exercised and, with respect to each manufacturer and each nonmanufacturing exporter, all receipts, deliveries, and inventories of MRO items for export with or without rating, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This requirement does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records disclose the above data and supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall maintain such further records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

SEC. 15. *Applications for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be submitted in writing, in triplicate, shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 16. *Applications for inclusion under this order.* Any manufacturer excluded from this order by reason of the fact that his deliveries for export as specified in section 4 of this order were not in excess of $10,000 in 1950 (calendar or fiscal) may nevertheless, upon his request submitted in writing in triplicate, be granted the privilege of operating under the order.

SEC. 17. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the Office of International Trade, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M–79.

SEC. 18. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order, as amended, shall take effect March 6, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2760; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:38 a. m.]

[Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 4, as amended March 6, 1952]

REVISED CMP REG. 6—CONSTRUCTION

DIR. 4—PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED BY WATER WELL DRILLERS AND PRIME CONTRACTORS IN APPLYING FOR AUTHORIZED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULES FOR WATER WELLS

This amendment of Direction 4 issued under Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of the amendment of this Direction 4, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the need for immediate action and because the direction affects a large number of water well drillers engaged in a wide variety of operations.

This amendment affects Direction 4 of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, by deleting reference therein to NPA Order M–4A and Direction 1 of CMP Regulation No. 6 which are contained in section 1; paragraphs (e) and (f) of section 2; paragraph (b) of section 3; paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) of section 4; and in paragraph (c) of section 8, and by substituting therefor appropriate references to Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. It also deletes the references to sections 13 and 14 of CMP Regulation No. 6 contained in paragraph (b) of section 5, and substitutes therefor the appropriate sections of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.

As amended, Direction 4 of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 now reads as follows:

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definitions.
3. Applications by water well drillers for authorized construction schedules for water wells.
4. Applications by prime contractors for authorized construction schedules for water wells.
5. Applicability of other regulations, directions, and orders.
6. Records and reports.
7. Request for adjustment or exception.
8. Communications.
9. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 9 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071. Sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* This direction modifies the procedures established under Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 for applying for authorized construction schedules and allotments of controlled materials for construction under the Controlled Materials Plan in the case of persons engaged in the business of drilling water wells. It prescribes that each such person shall submit an application for each calendar quarter on Form CMP–4C, specifying in such application his total requirements of carbon steel and copper and copper-base alloys for all water well drilling projects where the requirements of controlled materials do not exceed 6 tons of carbon steel and 200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys, per project, per calendar quarter. It prohibits the designation of such persons as prime contractors for the purpose of applying for authorized construction schedules and related allotments of controlled materials for any water well construction project the requirements of which do not exceed the foregoing specified quantities of controlled materials. It prohibits such persons from using the self-authorization procedure prescribed in Article IV of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. This direction also specifies the governmental agencies with which water well drillers and prime contractors are to submit their applications on Form CMP–4C for authorized construction schedules and related allotments of controlled materials for the construction of water wells.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this direction:

(a) "Water well driller" means any person who is engaged in the business of construction or drilling of water wells.

(b) "Water well" means any well, regardless of method of construction, the primary purpose of which is to produce water.

(c) "Controlled materials" means steel, copper, and alumium, in the forms and shapes indicated in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1, as the same may be amended from time to time.

(d) "Prime contractor" means any person who receives an authorized construction schedule and an allotment of controlled material from a claimant agency or an industry division and who is the person who is to be the owner of the construction, or the person designated by such owner to act as prime contractor for him.

(e) "Project" has the meaning as given in section 2 of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.

(f) "Construction" has the meaning as given in section 2 of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.

(g) "Water well construction projects on a farm or farmstead" means any farm water well construction project, whether the well or wells involved are located on the farm or off the farm, in which 50 percent or more of the water produced by such well or wells is used on the farm.

(h) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

SEC. 3. *Applications by water well drillers for authorized construction schedules for water wells.* (a) Beginning with the second calendar quarter of 1952, and for each calendar quarter thereafter, each water well driller shall submit an application to NPA on Form CMP–4C for an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of carbon steel and copper and copper-base alloy controlled materials needed by him for the construction of all of his anticipated water well construction projects in instances where the requirements for the construction of each of such projects will not exceed 6 tons of carbon steel and 200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys per project, per calendar quarter. He shall submit such application to NPA not later than 45 days before the commencement of each calendar quarter.

(b) Beginning with the second calendar quarter of 1952, and for each calendar quarter thereafter, no water well driller may use the self-authorization procedures prescribed in Article IV of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, either on his own behalf or on behalf of any other person.

(c) Beginning with the second calendar quarter of 1952, and for each calendar quarter thereafter, no water well driller may be designated as a prime contractor for the purpose of submitting an application for an authorized construction schedule in the owner's behalf for any water well construction project the requirements of which do not exceed 6 tons of carbon steel and 200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys for any one calendar quarter. The water well driller may not obtain an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of controlled materials for such project in any manner other than that prescribed by paragraph (a) of this section.

SEC. 4. *Applications by prime contractors for authorized construction schedules for water wells.* (a) None of the provisions of this direction shall be construed as prohibiting a prime contractor, as distinguished from a water well driller, from applying for authorized construction schedules and related allotments of controlled materials for any water well construction project the requirements of which exceed the small quantities of controlled materials for which he may self-authorize pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time; nor shall any of the provisions of this direction be construed as restricting in any way the right of a prime contractor, as distinguished from a water well driller, to self-authorize the construction of water wells the requirements of which do not exceed the small quantities of controlled materials for which he may individually and separately self-authorize, pursuant to the provisions of Article IV of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time. A water well driller, if duly designated by the owner to act as a prime contractor on behalf of the owner, may apply for an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of controlled materials for any water well construction project where the requirements therefor exceed 6 tons of carbon steel and 200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys for any one calendar quarter.

(b) Notwithstanding the designation to the contrary contained in Table IV of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time, in any instance where a prime contractor, as distinguished from a water well driller, applies for an authorized construction schedule for a water well construction project on a farm or farmstead, as defined in paragraph (g) of section 2 of this direction, he shall submit his application on Form CMP–4C to the county Production and Marketing Administration Committee of the United States Department of Agriculture in the county in which the well is to be located. In the case of all other water well construction projects, he shall submit such application to the appropriate governmental agency designated in Table IV of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time.

(c) Where a prime contractor wishes to apply for an authorized construction schedule for water well construction and a related allotment of controlled materials therefor, he shall submit an application on Form CMP–4C for each individual water well construction project and shall comply in all other respects with the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 and the instructions contained in and accompanying Form CMP–4C, as the same may be modified from time to time. Where, however, a water well construction project is part of another category of construction for which separate application for an authorized construction schedule must be submitted, the prime contractor then shall include in such separate application the requirements of controlled materials for the water well to be constructed as part of such other category of construction and shall not submit an application for an authorized construction schedule solely for the water well.

(d) In those instances where the prime contractor computes the small quantities of controlled materials for which the self-authorization procedures prescribed by Article IV of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 may be available, he shall, with respect to water wells to be constructed as part of another category of construction, include in his computation the requirements of controlled materials for such water wells.

SEC. 5. *Applicability of other regulations, directions, and orders.* (a) Nothing in this direction shall be construed to relieve any person from the obligation of complying with such limitations as may be contained in any applicable regulation, order, or other direction of NPA, except as such regulation, order, or other direction may be specifically modified by this direction.

(b) The attention of water well drillers and prime contractors, who apply for authorized construction schedules and related allotments of controlled materials for the construction of water wells in accordance with the provisions of this direction, is particularly directed to the provisions of section 17 of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time, with respect to restrictions on the use of allotments and materials and on the placing of authorized controlled material orders, and to the provisions of section 18 of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time, with respect to the return of unused allotments.

SEC. 6. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this direction shall make and preserve, for at least 3 years thereafter, accurate and complete records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of this direction. This direction does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily used, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals by those persons who, at the time such microfilm or other photographic records are made, maintain such copies of records in the regular and usual course of business.

(b) All records required by this direction shall be made available for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA, at the usual place of business where maintained.

(c) Each water well driller who applies for an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of controlled materials pursuant to the provisions of this direction shall submit a report in quadruplicate on Form CMP–65, in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. He shall submit such report simultaneously with the first application for an authorized construction schedule and related allotment of controlled materials submitted by him in accordance with the provisions of this direction. He need not submit such report more than once in the absence of a specific request for resubmission by NPA.

(d) Persons subject to this direction shall make such records and submit such other reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

SEC. 7. *Request for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this direction may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment or exception claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this direction, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, by letter in triplicate, and shall set forth all pertinent facts,

the nature of the relief sought, and the justification therefor.

SEC. 8. *Communications.* (a) All communications by water well drillers concerning this direction shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 4.

(b) All communications by prime contractors concerning a water well construction project on a farm or farmstead shall be addressed to the county Production and Marketing Administration Committee of the United States Department of Agriculture in the county in which such water well is to be located, Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 4.

(c) All communications by prime contractors concerning a water well construction project other than one on a farm or farmstead shall be addressed to the appropriate governmental agency designated in Table IV of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, as the same may be amended from time to time, Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 4.

SEC. 9. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this direction, or any order or regulation of NPA, or who wilfully furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under this direction is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this direction have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amended direction shall take effect March 6, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2758; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:38 a. m.]

[Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 5 of March 6, 1952]

REVISED CMP REG. 6—CONSTRUCTION

DIR. 5—PROCEDURE FOR USE OF RATINGS IN ACQUISITION OF METALWORKING MACHINES

This direction to Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense, and is issued pursuant to authority granted by the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this direction, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.
1. What this direction does.
2. Definition.
3. Use of DO-U4 ratings restricted.
4. Future and pending applications for ratings for metalworking machines.
5. Revalidation of DO-U4 rating where allotments of controlled materials have been made.
6. Revalidation of DO-U4 ratings where no allotment of controlled materials was made.
7. No increase in rating authority.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 7 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* This direction modifies the authority granted in Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 for the use of ratings to acquire production machinery and production equipment insofar as it relates to the use of ratings for the acquisition of metalworking machines by persons who have received or have applied for authorized construction schedules from NPA.

SEC. 2. *Definition.* "Metalworking machine," as used in this direction, means any item of plant equipment as defined in section 2 (a) and listed on Exhibit A of NPA Order M-41, as the same may be amended from time to time.

SEC. 3. *Use of DO-U4 ratings restricted.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, on and after March 6, 1952, no person shall apply a DO-U4 rating to a delivery order for a metalworking machine. No DO-U4 rating which has been applied to a purchase order for a metalworking machine prior to March 6, 1952, shall be valid for the delivery of such metalworking machine on or after April 15, 1952, unless the same has been revalidated and converted into a Z3 rating as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. *Future and pending applications for ratings for metalworking machines.* On and after March 6, 1952, a person who applies to NPA for an authorized construction schedule and a related allotment on Form CMP-4C, and who requires a DO rating for a metalworking machine necessary in connection with the operation of the project permitted by such authorized construction schedule, shall file with his original CMP-4C application an application for such a rating on Form NPAF-138a. If a person has applied to NPA for an authorized construction schedule and in connection therewith a rating for a metalworking machine prior to March 6, 1952, and such application is still pending on March 6, 1952, he shall immediately file with NPA an application for such a rating on Forms NPAF-138 and NPAF-138a, identifying such application with the related Form CMP-4C. If the application for a rating for a metalworking machine is granted by NPA, the rating symbol Z3 shall be assigned.

SEC. 5. *Revalidation of DO-U4 rating where allotments of controlled materials have been made.* A person who, on or before March 6, 1952, has received an authorized construction schedule and a related allotment of controlled materials, and who has applied or has been authorized to apply a DO-U4 rating in connection therewith on a purchase order for a metalworking machine, may convert the DO-U4 rating into a DO-Z3 rating by furnishing to the supplier the following certification, clearly identifying such certification with the purchase order to which it applies:

The undersigned certifies that he is entitled, pursuant to Direction 5 to Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, to convert the rating DO-U4 to DO-Z3 for the metalworking machines covered by the purchase order herein identified.

Such certification shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2. A purchase order covered by the above certification shall be deemed a valid rated order with rating symbol Z3, and shall retain the position on the order board of the supplier of the metalworking machine which it occupied pursuant to the original application of the DO-U4 rating.

SEC. 6. *Revalidation of DO-U4 rating where no allotment of controlled materials was made.* A person who, on or before March 6, 1952, has received an authorized construction schedule but who in connection therewith did not receive a related allotment of controlled materials, and who has applied or has been authorized to apply a DO-U4 rating in connection therewith on a purchase order for a metalworking machine, must apply to NPA if he desires to revalidate any such rating. Such application shall be made by filing with NPA Forms NPAF-138 and NPAF-138a, identifying such application with the related CMP-4C. If NPA grants such application, such person shall certify to the supplier in the form set forth in the preceding section of this direction. A purchase order covered by such certification shall be deemed a valid rated order with rating symbol Z3, and shall retain the position on the order board of the supplier of the metalworking machine which it occupied pursuant to the original application of the DO-U4 rating.

SEC. 7. *No increase in rating authority.* The provisions of this direction providing for the use of DO-Z3 ratings shall not be construed to authorize an increase in the dollar amount of rating authority for production equipment and machinery granted in connection with an authorized construction schedule.

This direction shall take effect March 6, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2759; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:38 a. m.]

[NPA Order M-4A, Revocation]

M-4A—CONSTRUCTION

NPA Order M-4A as amended August 20, 1951 (16 F. R. 8361), is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities for violation of NPA Order

M–4A as amended from time to time, or for violations of any adjustments, exceptions, directives, or other actions under it of the National Production Authority, or of a claimant agency named in NPA Delegation 14.

Construction is now subject to the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, and NPA Order M–100 (residential construction).

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This revocation shall take effect March 6, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52–2762; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:38 a. m.]

[Revised CMP Regulation 6 of Mar. 6, 1952]

REVISED CMP REG. 6—CONSTRUCTION

This revised regulation is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this revised regulation, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

ARTICLE I—EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Definitions.

ARTICLE II—COMMENCEMENT OR CONTINUANCE OF CONSTRUCTION

3. Categories of construction specified in Table I of this regulation.
4. All other categories of construction.

ARTICLE III—CONSTRUCTION UNDER THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN (CMP)

5. Claimant agencies.
6. Applications for authorized construction or production schedules and allotments.
7. Authorization of construction and production schedules.
8. How allotments are made.
9. Authorization of DO ratings.
10. Allotment numbers (controlled material orders).
11. Designation of DO orders.
12. Certification of orders.
13. Use of allotments.
14. Cancellation or reduction of allotments.
15. Prohibition of transfer of allotments.
16. Alternative procedure for simultaneous allotments.
17. Restrictions on placing authorized controlled material orders, and on use of allotments and materials.
18. Adjustments for changes in requirements.
19. Placing of orders.

ARTICLE IV—SMALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

20. Self-authorization for small construction projects.
21. Who may self-authorize.
22. Self-authorization; allotment numbers.
23. DO ratings.

ARTICLE V—CONSERVATION

24. Limitations on the use of controlled materials.

ARTICLE VI—USE OF FOREIGN AND USED STEEL IN CONSTRUCTION

Sec.
25. Definitions.
26. Use of foreign and used steel.
27. Hardship.

ARTICLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

28. Exemptions.
29. Prohibited deliveries.
30. Scope of this regulation.
31. Communications.
32. Records and reports.
33. Applications for adjustment or exception.
34. Violations.

Table
I—Recreational, entertainment and amusement construction.
II—Categories of construction and quantities of controlled materials for which purchase orders may be self-authorized.
III—Controlled materials.
IV—Jurisdiction of claimant agencies.
V—Items of metal-working machinery.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 34 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

ARTICLE I—EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* This regulation, as revised, supersedes CMP Regulation No. 6 as amended August 3, 1951; Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 6 as amended August 22, 1951; and NPA Order M–4A as amended August 20, 1951.

(a) Article I of this regulation contains definitions of terms used in this regulation.

(b) Article II of this regulation explains the rules limiting the right to commence or continue construction.

(c) Article III of this regulation explains:

(1) How to obtain an authorized construction schedule; and

(2) How to obtain an allotment of controlled materials for construction.

(d) Article IV of this regulation explains the self-authorization procedure for obtaining controlled materials, which may be used in connection with small construction jobs.

(e) Article V of this regulation explains the rules limiting the use of controlled materials in construction.

(f) Article VI of this regulation explains the procedure to be followed to use foreign or used steel in construction.

(g) Article VII of this regulation sets forth the general provisions applicable to construction.

NOTE: Certain exemptions from the provisions of this regulation are specified in section 28.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this regulation:

(a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

(c) "Allotment" means an authorization of the amount of controlled materials which a claimant agency may receive or allot during a specified period, or an authorization by a claimant agency or other person of the amount of controlled materials which may be received or allotted by an owner, contractor, subcontractor, or a person manufacturing Class A products.

(d) "Authorized construction schedule" means a construction schedule specifically approved by a claimant agency with respect to an owner, or specifically approved by an owner or a contractor with respect to a prime contractor or a subcontractor.

(e) "Authorized controlled material order" means any order for any controlled material (as distinct from a product containing controlled material) which is placed pursuant to an allotment as provided in this regulation, or any such order which is placed pursuant to the self-authorization procedures specified in Article IV of this regulation, or which is specifically designated to be such an order by any regulation or order of NPA.

(f) "Authorized production schedule" means any production schedule specifically approved by a claimant agency or other person specifically mentioned in section 7 of this regulation, with respect to a producer of Class A products.

(g) "Class A product" means any product which is not a Class B product (as defined in paragraph (h) of this section), and which contains any controlled material fabricated or assembled beyond the forms and shapes specified in Table III of this regulation, other than any controlled material which may be contained in Class B products incorporated in it.

(h) "Class B product" means any product designated as such in the "Official CMP Class B Product List" issued by NPA, as the same may be modified from time to time, and which contains any controlled material other than any controlled material which may be contained in other Class B products incorporated in it.

(i) "Commence construction" means to incorporate into a building, structure, or project, a substantial quantity of materials which are to be an integral and permanent part of such building, structure, or project (for example, the pouring or placing of footings or other foundations). Fabrication, production, or processing of prefabricated buildings, building equipment, or personal property to be installed does not constitute commencement of construction.

(j) "Construction" means the erection of any building, structure, or project, or addition or extension thereto, or alteration thereof, through the incorporation-in-place on the site of materials which are to be an integral and permanent part of the building, structure, or project, but it does not include maintenance and repair.

(k) "Contractor" means the person who does the actual construction of any building, structure, or project. A person who performs such work by virtue of an agreement directly with the owner

is a prime contractor. A person who does such work as the result of an agreement with a prime contractor or a subcontractor is a subcontractor.

(l) "Controlled material" means domestic and imported steel, copper, and aluminum, in the forms and shapes indicated in Table III of this regulation, whether new, remelted, rerolled, or redrawn, including used and second quality materials, shearings, and material sorted or salvaged from scrap which are sold for other than remelting, rerolling, or redrawing purposes.

(m) (1) "Industrial plant, factory, or facility" means a building, structure, or project designed or intended for use in the production, manufacture, assembly, or processing of products or articles, and the following types of buildings, structures, or projects when an integral part of any such operation: generating plant, railroad siding, loading platform, storage warehouse, or repair shop, provided such buildings, structures, or projects are designed and intended for, and maintained and operated in connection with, such operations, and are located on the industrial site. The term specifically includes, but is not limited to: facilities for food and fibre processing, mining, extractive, forestry, logging, or lumber operations; warehouses used or to be used by a public carrier for the storage of goods in its custody as such carrier, or used or to be used by the public for the storage of goods incident to their concentration for shipment in volume, or while in transit or awaiting transshipment, or incident to their distribution following shipment; grain elevators; feed mills; printing and publishing establishments; facilities for radio and television broadcasting, including community antennae receiving systems.

(2) The term "industrial plant, factory, or facility" does not include the following: commercial buildings, such as wholesale and retail establishments for the storage, distribution, display, or sale of products or articles; administration buildings for any enterprise (without regard to location); office buildings; lofts, warehouses other than those specified in subparagraph (1); garages; service stations; gasoline filling stations; buildings, structures, or projects designed for furnishing services to those who may be either producers or consumers, other than those specified in subparagraph (1); fishing, agricultural, or dairy operations (excluding the processing of fish, food, and dairy products); farms; highways, roads, and bridges and similar construction; buildings, structures, or projects designed or intended for use in connection with transportation operations, including railroad switch tracks or spurs, bridges, transportation, or passenger or freight carrier terminals (other than those warehouses specified in subparagraph (1)); piers or wharves used in the transshipment of persons or property; water and sewage systems; and public utility systems. These listings are illustrative and not all inclusive.

(n) "Owner" means the person who owns the building, structure, or project being constructed, or who will own it upon its completion. If a claimant agency will have title to a completed project, then the person under a direct contract with that claimant agency covering construction of that particular project shall also be considered the owner for the purposes of this regulation.

(o) "Project" means a construction plan contemplated for execution, irrespective of the time when it is to be carried into effect in full or in part, involving all or portions of a single building or structure, or involving two or more buildings or structures, or portions thereof, which are physically contiguous, or are parts of an integrated design or plan, so that each is an element of a single operation. In addition, a project also means a type of construction which is not a building or structure, but which requires a construction operation for its completion, such as a freight yard or a golf course. A project shall not be subdivided for the purpose of coming within the self-authorization provisions of this regulation.

(p) "Residential structure" means any structure in which at least 50 percent of the floor space (excluding floor space devoted to stairways, halls, and other common space) is used or designed for dwelling purposes for other than transient occupancy. "Residential structure" does not include such buildings or structures as hotels, motels, or tourist camps primarily used for transient occupancy.

(q) "Steel, copper, and aluminum" means steel, copper, and aluminum in the forms and shapes indicated in Table III of this regulation.

(r) "Structural shapes" means those rolled flanged steel sections having at least one dimension of their cross-section 3 inches or greater, commonly referred to as angles, channels, beams, and wide flanged sections. (This means that any standard rolled section, from a 3 x 2½ inch angle, 3 inch "I" beam, or 3 inch channel up, are structural shapes.) Wide flanged sections are steel beams or columns having parallel face flanges rolled on a universal structural mill or Grey mill, in sizes ranging in depth from 4 to 36 inches.

ARTICLE II—COMMENCEMENT OR CONTINUANCE OF CONSTRUCTION

NOTE: See section 28 of this regulation for exemptions from this Article II.

SEC. 3. *Categories of construction specified in Table I of this regulation.* (a) (1) After March 5, 1952, no person shall commence the construction of any building, structure, or project of a type specified in Table I of this regulation (recreational, entertainment, or amusement construction) without receiving an adjustment or exception under section 33 of this regulation, unless the total quantity of controlled material to be installed on the site after March 5, 1952, for completion of such construction, including material for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in the construction project, does not exceed the following quantities:

Carbon steel including structural shapes (but not including wide-flange beam sections or columns)—2 tons.

Wide-flange beam sections or columns—none.

Alloy steel and stainless steel—none.

Copper and copper base alloys—200 pounds, or aluminum—100 pounds (as provided in section 24 of this regulation).

(2) After March 5, 1952, no person shall continue the construction of a building, structure, or project of a type specified in Table I of this regulation (recreational, entertainment, or amusement construction) which was properly commenced prior to March 6, 1952, without receiving an adjustment or exception under section 33 of this regulation, unless the total quantity of controlled material installed and to be installed on the site after September 30, 1951, for completion of such construction, including material for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in the construction project, does not exceed the following quantities:

Carbon steel (including all types of structural shapes)—2 tons.

Alloy steel and stainless steel—none.

Copper and copper base alloys—200 pounds, or aluminum—100 pounds (as provided in section 24 of this regulation).

(b) The self-authorization procedures specified in Article IV of this regulation do not apply to construction of any category of construction specified in Table I of this regulation.

(c) Construction by, or for the account of, the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission is exempt from the provisions of this section.

SEC. 4. *All other categories of construction.* (a) Except as otherwise specified in this section, after September 30, 1951, no person shall commence or continue the construction of any building, structure, or project, construction of which is subject to this regulation, including but not limited to housing on military reservations and all military housing on or off military bases and reservations under P. L. 211, 81st Congress (Wherry Act) (see section 28 for list of exemptions), other than a category of construction specified in Table I of this regulation (recreational, entertainment, or amusement construction) without receiving an authorized construction schedule and related allotment (as provided for in Article III of this regulation) unless, for completion of the construction, he will not require delivery after September 30, 1951, of any quantity of controlled material, including material for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in the construction project, in excess of the quantity for which he is permitted to self-authorize his purchase orders (as provided for in Article IV of this regulation), and he will not require authorization to use a DO rating to procure delivery of any item described in section 23 (b) of this regulation, and he will not require authorization to use a DO rating to procure delivery of building equipment, building materials (other than controlled materials), production equipment, and production machinery, in dollar amounts exceeding those specified in section 23 of this regulation.

(b) If the construction project is a "small construction project" (see section 20 of this regulation), construction may be commenced or continued under

the self-authorization procedure specified in Article IV of this regulation, without receiving authorization pursuant to section 7 of this regulation.

(c) If the construction project was properly commenced prior to March 6, 1952, it may be continued without authorization if, for completion, the owner will not require delivery after September 30, 1951, per project, per calendar quarter, of more than the following quantities of controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in the construction project: In industrial construction, 25 tons of carbon and alloy steel, including all types of structural shapes (not to include more than 2½ tons of alloy steel and no stainless steel), 2,000 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys, 1,000 pounds of aluminum; in all other construction except residential construction and recreational, entertainment, and amusement construction (see Table I of this regulation), 5 tons of carbon steel not to include more than 2 tons of structural shapes (but no wide flange beam sections or columns), copper and copper-base alloys—200 pounds, or aluminum—100 pounds (as provided in section 24 of this regulation), and no alloy steel or stainless steel. If delivery of more than these quantities is required, construction cannot be continued unless an authorized construction schedule and related allotment is made for the project.

(d) Except where otherwise provided by NPA, no person who has received an authorized construction schedule (whether pursuant to section 7 or of Article IV of this regulation) shall acquire controlled materials to fulfill such schedule except by use of the related allotment, or by charging the related allotment with the quantity of material acquired.

(e) See also Article VI of this regulation for the right to commence or continue construction when the owner uses foreign or used steel.

ARTICLE III—CONSTRUCTION UNDER THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN (CMP)

SEC. 5. *Claimant agencies.* (a) NPA has granted to a number of Government agencies and NPA divisions the authority to process applications filed under this regulation. These agencies and NPA divisions are the claimant agencies. The categories of construction over which each claimant agency has jurisdiction are set forth (for convenience) in Table IV of this regulation (Jurisdiction of Claimant Agencies).

(b) Any application filed pursuant to this regulation shall be filed with the claimant agency having jurisdiction over the particular category of construction. (For example, an application covering a steel plant should be filed with the NPA Industrial Expansion Division; an application covering a shopping center should be filed with NPA Construction Controls Division; and an application covering a fruit-canning factory should be filed with the Department of Agriculture.)

SEC. 6. *Applications for authorized construction or production schedules and allotments.* (a) To apply for an authorized construction schedule and allotment, Form CMP–4C or such other form as may be prescribed in the orders listed in section 28 of this regulation (for example, re electric utility construction, Form DEPA–9) shall be submitted. The application shall be made by the owner of the construction project, or his duly authorized agent. If the application is made by an agent, the agent shall submit written proof of his authority.

(b) The application shall state the actual controlled material requirements of the owner for that particular construction project. In computing such requirements:

(1) The owner shall include the controlled material requirements of all contractors, and producers of Class A products, who are to provide materials, equipment, or services for that construction project.

(2) To the extent required by CMP Regulation No. 2, inventories of controlled materials shall be taken into account.

(3) In determining his inventory, a person shall include all items of controlled material in his possession and all such items held for his account by another person, but not items of controlled material held by him for the account of another person.

NOTE: The inventory of the owner does not include items in the possession of his contractors or of any other persons, unless his contractors or such other persons are actually holding such items for the account of the owner and have earmarked them to the owner's account.

(c) Upon the request of the appropriate claimant agency, or upon the request of the owner or the person for whom the contractor or producer is to provide materials, equipment, or services for a construction project, any contractor, or producer of Class A products, who is to furnish such materials, equipment, or services shall furnish a statement of his actual controlled material requirements to the agency or person making the request.

(d) (1) If at any time the owner learns that the actual requirements of controlled materials for a construction project have been overstated, he shall report such fact at once to the claimant agency where his application is filed.

(2) Any contractor, or producer of Class A products, who has overstated his actual requirements of controlled materials for a construction project shall report such fact at once to the person to whom he originally stated his requirements.

(e) Upon the request of a person for whom he is producing Class A products for use in construction, the person who is producing such Class A products shall furnish the information called for in Form CMP–4A to the person making the request. The producer of Class A products shall receive an authorized production schedule and allotment under this regulation. All the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 1 and the directions to and amendments of that regulation are applicable to producers of Class A products.

(f) If any person receives any statement of requirements of controlled materials for a construction project which he knows or has reason to believe is substantially in excess of the actual requirements, he shall withhold any allotment based thereon in a quantity sufficient to correct such excess, and shall report all facts immediately to the appropriate claimant agency (see Table IV).

SEC. 7. *Authorization of construction and production schedules.* (a) A construction schedule for the owner of a construction project may be authorized by the appropriate claimant agency designated in Table IV of this regulation which has jurisdiction over the particular category of construction.

(b) An owner who has received an authorized construction schedule shall, pursuant thereto, authorize a construction schedule for his contractors; and each contractor who has received an authorized construction schedule shall, pursuant thereto, authorize construction schedules for his subcontractors. Likewise, each subcontractor who has received an authorized construction schedule shall, pursuant thereto, authorize construction schedules for his subcontractors.

(c) (1) An owner or a contractor who has received an authorized construction schedule shall authorize a production schedule pursuant thereto for each person who is to produce a Class A product for him for use in the construction project. Likewise, each person who has received an authorized production schedule under this regulation shall, pursuant thereto, authorize a production schedule for each person who is to produce a Class A product for him.

(2) Any person having several authorized construction schedules bearing the same allotment number, or several production schedules authorized under this regulation bearing the same allotment number, may authorize, pursuant thereto, a single production schedule for a person who is to produce Class A products for him.

(d) Except as may be otherwise specifically provided by a claimant agency, no person shall authorize a construction schedule or a production schedule pursuant to this regulation unless at the same time he makes an allotment of controlled materials as provided in section 8 of this regulation; and no person shall make an allotment of controlled materials pursuant to this regulation unless at the same time he authorizes a related construction schedule or a related production schedule as provided in this section.

SEC. 8. *How allotments are made.* (a) Each claimant agency mentioned in Table IV of this regulation will receive an allotment of controlled materials from the Defense Production Administration for construction programs under its jurisdiction.

(b) When a claimant agency or other person authorizes a construction schedule or production schedule pursuant to section 7 of this regulation, it or he shall make an allotment of controlled mate-

rials so that such schedule can be fulfilled, unless an exception is granted pursuant to section 7 (d) of this regulation.

(1) The allotment by the claimant agency shall be made to the owner of the construction project.

(2) The owner shall make allotments to his prime contractors.

(3) Each prime contractor shall make allotments to his subcontractors, or to any person who is to produce Class A products for him for use in the construction project.

(4) Each subcontractor, or person who is to produce Class A products for him for the construction project, shall make allotments to his subcontractor, or to persons who are to produce Class A products for him.

(c) The allotment shall specify the types and quantities of controlled materials needed for delivery in specified calendar quarters to complete the related authorized construction schedule or the related authorized production schedule.

(d) Except where a further breakdown is made by the Defense Production Administration, or by NPA, allotments shall be made in each case in specified quantities of:

(1) Carbon steel (including wrought iron);

(2) Alloy steel (not including stainless steel);

(3) Stainless steel;

(4) Copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products;

(5) Copper wire mill products;

(6) Copper and copper-base alloy foundry products and powder; and

(7) Aluminum.

(e) Each allotment of controlled materials shall be identified by an allotment number. (See section 10 of this regulation.)

(f) Within such limits as may be specified by the Defense Production Administration, a claimant agency may make an advance allotment to the owner of a construction project.

(g) An advance allotment may be made in the same manner as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(h) The right to make an allotment provided for in paragraphs (b) and (g) of this section is subject to the restriction that no person shall make any allotment before he first shall have received his own allotment.

SEC. 9. *Authorization of DO ratings.* (a) In order that a construction or production schedule authorized under section 7 of this regulation may be fulfilled, the claimant agency or other person authorizing such schedule shall authorize the use of a DO rating on purchase orders. The DO rating shall only be used on purchase orders for the following purposes:

(1) To acquire building equipment and building materials other than controlled materials in the minimum practicable amounts required, and on a date or dates no earlier than required, to fulfill such schedule; or

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (b) hereof, to acquire production machinery and production equipment for operation of the completed construction project covered by the authorized construction schedule to which such DO rating relates, in the minimum practicable amounts required, and on a date or dates not earlier than required.

(3) To replace in inventory products and materials (other than controlled materials) used to fulfill authorized construction schedules. Action taken under this subparagraph (3) is not an element of hardship, if an application for adjustment or exception is made under section 33 of this regulation.

(b) A DO rating authorized pursuant to this section shall not be used to acquire any item of new metalworking machines as specified in Table V of this regulation, unless its use for that purpose has been specifically approved. A person who requires a DO rating to procure any item of such metalworking machines shall comply with the procedures specified in Direction 5 to this regulation.

(c) The authority to use a DO rating pursuant to a construction schedule or a production schedule authorized pursuant to this regulation, shall not authorize the use of such rating on purchase orders for appliances such as cooking stoves or refrigerators, office machinery (including, but not limited to, business machines), office equipment, office furniture, any other type of furniture, or construction machinery (as defined in NPA Order M-43) which is to be used in the construction of the building, structure, or project for which the schedule has been authorized. This limitation in this paragraph (c) shall not apply to construction by or for the account of the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission.

SEC. 10. *Allotment numbers (controlled material orders).* (a) Allotments shall be identified by an allotment number consisting of a claimant agency letter symbol and one digit designating the authorized construction program of such claimant agency.

(b) Authorized controlled material orders shall show the related allotment number and the calendar quarter for which the allotment is valid. For example, a purchase order for controlled materials placed pursuant to an allotment identified by allotment number U-4 which is valid for the second quarter of 1952 shall be designated as follows: U-4-2Q52. The date or dates on which delivery is required must also be specified on such purchase order.

(c) An authorized controlled material order shall be certified in the manner prescribed in section 12 of this regulation.

SEC. 11. *Designation of DO orders.* (a) Purchase orders for products and materials other than controlled materials required for completion of an authorized construction or production schedule shall show the DO rating and the related allotment number, for example, DO-U-4. The date or dates on which delivery is required must also be specified on such purchase order.

(b) The purchase order shall be certified in the manner prescribed in section 12 of this regulation.

SEC. 12. *Certification of orders.* (a) This section sets forth the procedure to be used by an owner or contractor for certifying either an authorized controlled material order, or a purchase order with a DO rating, authorized under any section of this regulation.

(b) Such a controlled material order, or DO rated order shall contain a certification in the following form:

Certified under Revised CMP Regulation No. 6

(c) The certification must be signed by the person placing the order, or by a responsible individual who is duly authorized by such person to sign for that purpose. The signature must be either by hand or in the form of a rubber stamp or other facsimile reproduction of a handwritten signature. If a facsimile signature is used, the individual who uses it must be duly authorized in writing to use it for this purpose by the person whose signature it is, and a written authorization must be kept.

(d) When such order is placed by telegram, the allotment number and/or the rating identification and the certification must be set out in full in the telegram. It will be sufficient if the file copy of the telegram is signed in the manner required for certification by paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(e) On such orders requiring shipment within 7 days, the substance of the certification may be stated verbally or by telephone. However, the following rules must be complied with: The person making the statement for the buyer must be a person duly authorized to make the certification. Both the buyer and the seller must promptly make a written record of the fact that the certification was given orally and the record must be signed by the buyer in the same way as a certification.

(f) The person who places an authorized controlled material order, or a DO rated order as provided for in section 9 or 23 of this regulation, the individual whose signature is used, and the individual who approves the use of the signature, will each be considered making a representation to the claimant agency having jurisdiction over the particular category of construction and also to NPA that the statements contained in the certification are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. The person receiving the certification shall be entitled to rely on it as a representation of the buyer of the truth thereof, unless he knows or has reason to believe that it is false.

(g) In addition to the representation referred to in paragraph (f) of this section, the certification of an authorized controlled material order or a DO rated order shall constitute a representation that, subject to the criminal penalties provided for in applicable United States statutes:

(1) the purchaser has received an allotment of controlled material author-

izing him, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation to place such order, and that the amount ordered is within the related allotment received by him, after he has deducted from such allotment all allotments made by him to any other person and all orders for controlled material placed by him and accepted by suppliers pursuant to the same allotment; or (2) the purchaser is authorized to place a DO rated order for the items covered by the order, in the amount for which the order is placed.

SEC. 13. *Use of allotments.* (a) Each person who receives an allotment of controlled materials may use only such portion of the allotment which he requires to obtain quantities of controlled materials as is needed for his own authorized construction schedule. He may allot the balance of such allotment to the contractors, subcontractors, or persons who are to produce Class A products for him for such construction, to cover their respective requirements of controlled materials for their related construction schedules or production schedules.

(b) No person shall make any allotment of controlled materials in any quantity in excess of the quantity thereof which may remain after he has deducted from the allotment which he has received, the total quantity of controlled material for which he has placed orders and for which he has already made allotments to others. Further, no person shall make any allotment of controlled materials to any other person in excess of the quantity required by such other person, to fulfill the related construction or production schedule authorized for the person to whom such allotment is made. However, in determining the quantity so required, quantities required by subcontractors or by persons who are to make Class A products for him for the construction project may be taken into consideration.

(c) Allotments shall be made on such forms as may be prescribed. Allotments may be made by telegraphing or telephoning the information required by the prescribed form, if such information is confirmed on the prescribed form within 15 days thereafter.

SEC. 14. *Cancellation or reduction of allotments.* (a) A person who has made an allotment may cancel or reduce the same by notice in writing to the person to whom it was made.

(b) A person who has received an allotment may cancel or reduce the same by making an appropriate notation thereon and notifying the person from whom he received it.

(c) In either case, if an allotment received by a person is cancelled, he must cancel all allotments which he has made, and cancel all authorized controlled material orders which he has placed on the basis of the allotment; and, if an allotment received by a person is reduced, he must cancel or reduce allotments which he has made or cancel or reduce authorized controlled material orders which he has placed, to the extent that the same exceed his allotment as so reduced. If and to the extent that cancellation or reduction of an allotment is impracticable because of shipments already made pursuant to such allotment, he may use or dispose of the controlled materials or the Class A products which he gets with such allotment in the manner provided in section 17 of this regulation.

SEC. 15. *Prohibition of transfer of allotments.* No person except a claimant agency shall transfer any allotment (as distinct from making an allotment, see section 8 of this regulation).

SEC. 16. *Alternative procedure for simultaneous allotments.* A person who has received an authorized construction schedule and a related allotment of controlled materials, and who, in connection with such construction project, has several contractors or several persons producing Class A products for him which are to be used in the construction project, who are in different degrees of remoteness, may, at his option, authorize individual construction and/or production schedules and may, out of the quantities of controlled materials allotted to him for such project make direct allotments to all such persons of all degrees of remoteness. The person who is to make the allotment under this alternative procedure may request each such person of all degrees of remoteness, to furnish him directly with information regarding such person's requirements of controlled materials, and each such person shall comply with such request. If this procedure is followed, each such person shall include in the information he furnishes to the person requesting the same only his own requirements for controlled materials and not those of his suppliers. In no event shall a person who uses this alternative procedure make an allotment of more controlled materials than he has received. All the provisions of this regulation regarding authorized construction schedules, authorized production schedules, and allotments, shall apply to the alternative procedure for simultaneous allotments, except as specifically provided in this section.

SEC. 17. *Restrictions on placing authorized controlled material orders, and on use of allotments and materials.* (a) No person shall request that delivery of any controlled material be made in a greater amount or on an earlier date than required to fulfill his authorized construction schedule or his authorized production schedule.

(b) No person shall request that delivery of any controlled material be made which would result in his having in inventory controlled materials in excess of the limitations prescribed in CMP Regulation No. 2, or provided in any other regulation or order of NPA.

(c) Without regard to the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, if the quantity of any controlled material required is less than the minimum mill quantity specified in CMP Regulation No. 1, and if such less than minimum mill quantity cannot be procured from a distributor, the person placing the order may accept delivery of the full minimum shown in CMP Regulation No. 1 (see paragraph (f) of this section).

(d) No person shall use an allotment, or any controlled material or Class A product obtained pursuant to an allotment, for any purpose except: (1) to fulfill the related authorized construction or production schedule; (2) to fulfill any of his other authorized construction or production schedules which bear the same allotment number, but, in such event, not to use for any single schedule more than the quantity actually allotted therefor; or (3) to replace in inventory controlled materials or Class A products used to fulfill any of such authorized construction schedules, subject to the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 2, or any other applicable regulation or order of NPA. (Action taken under (3) is not an element of hardship, if an application for adjustment or exception is made under section 33 of this regulation.) Where an allotment made for one schedule is used in filling another schedule as provided in this paragraph, no charge need be made against the allotment account of the second schedule, but an appropriate record must be made of the allotment accounts or otherwise, describing the circumstances.

(e) If a person's needs for a controlled material or Class A products are reduced before he has ordered or received delivery of them, he must immediately return the allotment as explained in section 14 of this regulation unless he uses the allotment for the purposes permitted in paragraph (d) of this section. If he has already placed authorized controlled material orders or purchase orders for Class A products, he must cancel them. If cancellation of such orders is impracticable because of shipments already made, he may accept delivery of the controlled materials and Class A products, in which case his use of them is covered by paragraphs (f) and (g) of this section.

(f) If it develops, after a person has received delivery of controlled materials or Class A products, that he cannot use them for a purpose permitted under paragraph (d) of this section, he shall not use or dispose of them except as provided below: (1) He may hold the controlled materials or Class A products in his inventory for use in connection with future authorized construction schedules; (2) he may sell or otherwise transfer title to such controlled materials to his original supplier of such controlled materials; (3) he may sell or otherwise transfer title of such controlled materials to a person who places an authorized controlled material order with him, in which event he (the seller) shall not extend the allotment number identifying such order; or (4) he shall request authorization from the appropriate claimant agency as to any other use or disposition of such controlled materials or Class A products.

(g) If, before using or disposing of controlled materials or Class A products in a way permitted by this section, the person to whom they were delivered receives instructions from NPA as to disposition or use of them, he must comply with such instructions. Also, he must comply with any instructions he receives from a claimant agency with respect to

his use of controlled materials or Class A products which he obtained by use of an allotment from that claimant agency, in any construction program of the same claimant agency, or with respect to their sale to any other person for use in a program of the same claimant agency, subject always to whatever rights he may have to reimbursement.

(h) Each person shall maintain separate records of inventories of controlled materials or Class A products which he obtained by use of his allotments, for each individual construction schedule (see section 32 of this regulation), but he need not segregate the physical inventories.

SEC. 18. *Adjustments for changes in requirements.* (a) If a person's requirements for controlled materials or Class A products needed to fulfill an authorized construction or production schedule are increased after he receives his allotment, he may apply for an additional allotment to the person who made the allotment for that schedule.

(b) If a person finds that he has been allotted substantially more controlled materials than he needs, he must return the excess. As of the first of each month, each person must check up on his anticipated requirements for the quarter and determine whether he has been allotted a greater quantity than he anticipates he needs. If he has any excess allotted he must return such excess by the tenth of the month. He need not take a physical inventory for this purpose, but must merely check up on the effect of known changes in his requirements or errors which he has discovered in his statement of requirements.

(c) The return of an unneeded allotment must be made to the person from whom the allotment was received on such form as may be prescribed. If it is impracticable to obtain the prescribed form, the return may be made by letter setting forth the facts.

(d) In those cases where it is impracticable for a person to return an allotment to the person from whom he received it, he may make the return directly to the appropriate claimant agency.

SEC. 19. *Placing of orders.* (a) A purchase order shall be deemed an authorized controlled material order only if it contains an allotment number and the calendar quarter for which the allotment is valid, as provided in sections 10 and 22 of this regulation and if it is certified as provided in section 12 of this regulation, or if it is specifically designated as an authorized controlled material order by any regulation or order of NPA.

(b) Unless otherwise specifically provided, a person who has received an allotment may place an authorized controlled material order with any person. However, if an allotment made under section 8 of this regulation designates the source from which the controlled materials shall be obtained, then a person who receives an allotment pursuant to such grant shall use that allotment only to obtain controlled materials from the designated source.

(c) An authorized controlled material order must be in sufficient detail to permit entry on mill schedules and must be received by the controlled materials producer within the lead time specified in CMP Regulation No. 1, or at such later time as the controlled materials producer may find practicable to accept the same. No controlled material producer shall discriminate between customers in rejecting or accepting orders placed after such lead time.

(d) No person shall place an authorized controlled material order unless the amount of controlled material ordered is within the related allotment received by him, after deducting all allotments made by him and all orders for controlled material placed by him pursuant to the same allotment, or unless he is expressly authorized to place such an order by any applicable regulation or order of NPA.

(e) A controlled materials producer shall make shipment on each authorized controlled material order as close to the requested delivery date as is practicable. He may make shipment during the 15 days prior to the requested delivery month, but not before then, provided such shipment does not interfere with shipment on other authorized controlled material orders, and provided production to meet such shipment would not violate any production directive. If a producer, after accepting an order, finds that, due to contingencies which he could not reasonably have forseen, he is obliged to postpone the shipment date, he must promptly advise his customer of the approximate date when shipment can be scheduled, and keep his customer advised of any changes in that date. Shipment of any such carry-over order must be scheduled and made in preference to any order originally scheduled for such later date. When the new date for shipment on a carry-over order, originally scheduled for delivery in any calendar quarter, falls within a later quarter than that indicated on the original order, the producer must make shipment on the basis of the original order even if that order shows that the allotment was valid for a quarter earlier than the one in which shipment is actually made, and the customer is not required to charge his allotment for the quarter during which shipment on such carry-over order is actually made.

ARTICLE IV—SMALL CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

NOTE: See section 28 of this regulation for exemptions from this Article IV.

SEC. 20. *Self-authorization for small construction projects.* (a) A "small construction project" is one (1) which the owner can complete without requiring authorization to use a DO rating to procure delivery of any item described in section 23 (b) of this regulation, and without requiring authorization to use a DO rating to procure delivery of building equipment, building materials (other than controlled materials), production equipment and production machinery, in dollar amounts exceeding those specified in section 23 of this regulation, and (2) which the owner can complete without receiving delivery after September 30, 1951, of controlled materials, including controlled materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in the construction project, in excess of the appropriate quantities specified in Table II of this regulation for the particular category of construction; or (3) which the owner can complete without receiving delivery after September 30, 1951, of any controlled materials.

(b) Materials required for completion of a "small construction project" may be obtained by self-authorizing purchase orders for controlled materials, or by self authorizing a DO rating in the manner provided in sections 21, 22, and 23 of this regulation. The owner shall not file an application for an authorized construction schedule.

(c) This Article IV does not apply to construction by or for the account of the Department of Defense or the Atomic Energy Commission.

(d) See also Article VI of this regulation for the right to self-authorize orders where the owner uses foreign or used steel.

SEC. 21. *Who may self-authorize.* (a) The owner of a "small construction project" may self-authorize his purchase orders for controlled materials, including controlled materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in the construction project, if, in order to complete such construction, he will not require delivery after September 30, 1951, of quantities of controlled materials greater than those specified in Table II of this regulation for the appropriate category of construction, and if he will not require authorization to use a DO rating to procure delivery of any item described in section 23 (b) of this regulation, and if he will not require authorization to use a DO rating to procure delivery of building equipment, building materials (other than controlled materials), production equipment, and production machinery, in dollar amounts exceeding those specified in section 23 of this regulation.

(b) The owner of a construction project which may be continued pursuant to section 4 (c) of this regulation may self-authorize his purchase orders for controlled materials, including controlled materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in the construction project if, in order to complete such construction, he will not require delivery after September 30, 1951, of quantities of controlled materials greater than those specified in section 4 (c) of this regulation.

SEC. 22. *Self-authorization: allotment numbers.* (a) An owner who may self-authorize purchase orders pursuant to sections 21 and 23 of this regulation is authorized to use the following allotment numbers on his purchase orders:

U-6 for an industrial plant, factory, or facility.

U-8 for all other categories of construction other than those categories listed in Table I of this regulation, and those categories exempt from this article as specified in section 28 of this regulation.

(b) A purchase order for controlled materials bearing the appropriate allotment number and certified in the manner described in section 12 of this regu-

lation shall constitute an authorized controlled material order.

(c) A "small construction project," or a project covered by section 4 (c) of this regulation, erected with controlled materials which are obtained either by the self-authorization procedure, or with materials properly contained in the owner's inventory (see CMP Regulation No. 2) prior to October 1, 1951, shall be considered to be constructed pursuant to an authorized construction schedule for the purpose of all CMP regulations.

SEC. 23. *DO Ratings.* (a) The owner of a "small construction project," or a project covered by section 4 (c) of this regulation, is authorized to use the rating DO (with the appropriate allotment number specified in section 22 of this regulation) on his purchase orders calling for delivery after September 30, 1951, of building materials other than controlled materials and building equipment which are required for such construction, and for production machinery and production equipment which are necessary for the operation of the completed construction project.

(b) The authority to use the DO rating granted by paragraph (a) of this section, shall not be deemed to authorize the use of such rating on purchase orders for:

(1) Metalworking machines (as specified in Table V of this regulation).

(2) Construction equipment and construction machinery (as defined in NPA Order M-43).

(3) Appliances such as cooking stoves and refrigerators, office machinery (including but not limited to business machines), office equipment, office furniture, and any other type of furniture.

(c) Further, a DO rating authorized pursuant to this section may not be used for any entire single construction project in dollar amounts in excess of the following:

Category of construction	Building equipment and building materials (other than controlled materials)	Production equipment and production machinery
Industrial plant, factory, or facility	$100,000	$200,000
All other "small construction projects"	15,000	5,000

(d) Purchase orders bearing DO ratings, authorized under paragraph (a) of this section, shall be certified under section 12 of this regulation.

ARTICLE V—CONSERVATION

NOTE: See section 28 of this regulation for exemptions from this Article V.

SEC. 24. *Limitations on the use of controlled materials.* No person shall use in, or in connection with, the construction of any building, structure, or project:

(a) Any copper or aluminum controlled material (as defined in Table III of this regulation) for decorative or ornamental purposes; or

(b) Any aluminum controlled material, except:

(1) In industrial construction, or in construction of facilities subject to NPA Order M-50; or

(2) In any construction covered by this Article V (see section 28 for exemptions), aluminum to be used only as a conductor of electric current may be substituted for copper, at the ratio of 1 pound of aluminum for each 2 pounds of copper.

(c) Any copper controlled material which is to be fabricated on the site of the construction for any of the following purposes:

Cement flooring and composition flooring (except that (crude arsenical) copper precipitate may be used for flooring in hospital operating and anesthesia rooms, for places where explosives are handled or stored, and for places where explosive vapors may be present).
Cornices.
Downspouts and accessories thereto.
Facias.
Gutters and accessories thereto.
I. P. S. waste nipples.
Leaders and accessories thereto.
Linoleum stripping.
Marquees.
Metal siding.
Moldings for joining cabinet sinks.
Roofing.
Store fronts.
Terrazzo strips.

ARTICLE VI—USE OF FOREIGN AND USED STEEL IN CONSTRUCTION

NOTE: See section 28 of this regulation for exemptions from this Article VI.

SEC. 25. *Definitions.* (a) When used in this Article VI:

(1) The term "foreign steel" means steel in the forms and shapes specified in Table III of this regulation, produced outside of, and imported from outside, the United States, its territories and possessions, and the Dominion of Canada, and which can be so identified.

(2) The term "used steel" means steel in the forms and shapes specified in Table III of this regulation, which has been utilized in production or construction.

(b) This Article VI is not applicable to categories of construction specified in Table I of this regulation (recreational, entertainment, or amusement construction).

SEC. 26. *Use of foreign and used steel.* (a) If the owner of a construction project has received an authorized construction schedule and related allotment under sections 7 and 8 of this regulation, he may use foreign or used steel in his construction project in addition to the quantity of steel controlled material for which he has received an allotment, provided he will not require delivery of a greater quantity of copper or aluminum controlled material than the quantity for which he has received an allotment.

(b) If the owner of a construction project has not received an authorized construction schedule and related allotment under sections 7 and 8 of this regulation, he may nevertheless commence or continue construction, and he may use foreign and used steel in his construction project, in addition to the quantity of steel specified in Table II of this regulation for the particular category of construction, provided that:

(1) He will not require delivery, for completion of the construction project, of a greater quantity of copper and aluminum controlled material, including material required for the manufacture of Class A products to be used in the construction project, than is specified in Table II of this regulation for the particular category of construction; and

(2) He will not require authorization to use or apply a DO rating for any items specified in section 23 (b) of this regulation; and he will not require authorization to use or apply a DO rating to procure delivery of building equipment or building materials (other than controlled materials), production equipment and production machinery in dollar amounts exceeding those specified in section 23 of this regulation.

(c) If construction is commenced or continued pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, the owner shall comply with the self-authorization rules and procedures specified in Article IV of this regulation.

SEC. 27. *Hardship.* No action taken by any person, as a result of the permission to use foreign or used steel under section 26 of this regulation, shall be considered as creating a condition of hardship if any application is made under section 33 of this regulation for an adjustment or exception to any provision of this regulation, or of any other regulation or order of NPA.

ARTICLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 28 *Exemptions.* (a) The following categories of construction are not subject to the provisions of Articles II and IV of this regulation:

(1) Construction of facilities for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electric power by electric utilities, which is subject to NPA Order M-50.

(2) Construction of facilities for the production, processing, refining, and distribution of petroleum and gas, which is subject to NPA Order M-46B.

(3) Operating construction in connection with communication facilities, which is subject to NPA Order M-77.

(b) Insofar as the provisions of Direction 4 to Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 are inconsistent with this regulation, that direction will supersede this regulation with respect to the construction of water wells.

(c) Residential construction, which is subject to NPA Order M-100, is not subject to the provisions of Articles II, IV, V, and VI of this regulation.

(d) Housing on military reservations, and all military housing constructed under Public Law 211, 81st Congress (Wherry Act), whether on or off military bases and reservations, and federally owned housing on federally owned property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission, are not subject to Article IV of this regulation.

SEC. 29. *Prohibited deliveries.* No person shall accept an order for, or sell, deliver, or cause to be delivered, any material, equipment, or supplies which he knows, or has reason to believe, will

be used in violation of the provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 30. *Scope of this regulation.* This regulation shall apply to construction in the 48 States, the District of Columbia, and in the territories and insular possessions of the United States. However, where construction is being performed by contract with the Department of Defense outside the confines of the area just described, and it is necessary to get materials from the United States or its territories to complete the project, DO ratings and allotments of controlled materials may be issued in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

SEC. 31. *Communications.* All communications concerning this regulation shall be addressed to the claimant agency having jurisdiction over the particular category of construction, as specified in Table IV of this regulation.

SEC. 32. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person making or receiving any allotment of controlled materials shall maintain at his regular place of business accurate records of all allotments received, of procurement pursuant to all allotments, and of the subdivision of all allotments among his contractors and among persons producing Class A products for him. Such records shall be kept separately by allotment numbers, and shall include separate entries under each number of each person or claimant agency from whom allotments are received under such number, except as otherwise specifically provided in this regulation.

(b) Each person shall retain for at least 3 years at his regular place of business all documents on which he relies as entitling him to make or receive an allotment or to accept delivery of controlled materials or Class A products, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of NPA, or claimant agencies authorized by NPA, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

(c) The provisions of this regulation do not require any particular accounting method, provided the records maintained supply the information specified by this regulation and furnish an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(d) Persons subject to this regulation shall maintain such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

SEC. 33. *Applications for adjustment or exception.* (a) Any person subject to any provision of this regulation may file a request for adjustment, exception, or other relief upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests claiming that the public interest is prejudiced, consideration will be given to the requirements of public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, submitted in triplicate, shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

(b) To apply for an adjustment or exception from section 3 of this regulation, both Form NPAF–24A and Form CMP–4C shall be filed. The forms shall be filed with the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., except in the following instances:

(1) An application for an adjustment or exception to permit the commencement or continuance of construction of a building, structure, or project of the type specified in Table I of this regulation (recreational, entertainment, and amusement construction), which is required as part of an integrated hospital program of the Veterans' Administration, shall be filed with the Veterans' Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(2) An application for an adjustment or exception to permit the commencement or continuance of construction of a building structure or project of the type specified in Table I of this regulation (recreational, entertainment, and amusement construction), which is required as part of an integrated hospital program of the Federal Security Agency, shall be filed with the Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C.

(3) An application for an adjustment or exception to permit the commencement or continuance of construction of a gymnasium which is to be part of a school plant, and is to be used primarily for instructional purposes in physical education and training, and is not to be a free-standing building, shall be filed with the Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C. (The Federal Security Agency shall not authorize the commencement or continuance of construction of any school gymnasium if it provides for permanent spectator seating.)

(c) In determining whether an adjustment or exception should be granted under paragraph (b) of this section, the agency processing the application will consider whether the applicant has properly contained in his inventory, as provided for in CMP Regulation No. 2, controlled materials in a quantity sufficient to complete the proposed building, structure, or project.

(d) Each request for an adjustment or exception from the provisions of section 24 of this regulation shall be made by filing Form NPAF–24A.

(e) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, each request shall be filed with the claimant agency having jurisdiction over the particular category of construction, as specified in Table IV of this regulation.

SEC. 34. *Violations.* (a) Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this regulation or any other order or regulation of the National Production Authority, or who wilfully conceals a material fact, or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this regulation, is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of receiving further deliveries of products or materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

(b) The omission from this regulation of certain provisions formerly in NPA Order M–4A, CMP Regulation No. 6, or in Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 6, does not affect any liabilities for violation of that order, regulation, or direction, as amended from time to time, or for violation of any adjustments, exceptions, directions, directives, or other actions taken under them, nor deprive any person of any right received thereunder.

NOTE: All record-keeping and reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

This revised regulation shall take effect March 6, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

TABLE I—RECREATIONAL, ENTERTAINMENT, AND AMUSEMENT CONSTRUCTION

All buildings, structures or projects to be used for, or in connection with, any recreational, amusement, or entertainment purpose, whether public or private, including, but not limited to:

Amphitheater.
Amusement arcade.
Amusement device built into place on the site, such as a roller coaster, merry-go-round, or similar device or kind. (This shall not include demountable or portable equipment.)
Amusement park.
Arena.
Assembly hall used primarily for recreation or amusement.
Athletic field house.
Band stand.
Bars and buildings or structures where the predominant business carried out therein or in connection therewith shall be the sale for consumption on the premises of alcoholic liquors.
Baseball park.
Bathhouse.
Billiard or pool parlor.
Bleachers and similar seating arrangements when they are built in place as a permanent part of the building, structure, or project.
Boardwalk used primarily for recreation or amusement.
Boat or canoe club.
Bowling alley establishment.
Cabana.
Camp (except for public or social welfare).
Carnival.
Club building except for social welfare purposes.
Country club.
Dance hall.
Dance studio.
Dude ranch used primarily for recreation or amusement.

Exposition or exhibition building or structure for recreational, amusement, or entertainment displays or purposes.
Flood lighting (including piers, poles, towers, framework, or foundation with fixed equipment) in connection with any recreational, amusement, or entertainment purpose.
Gambling establishment.
Golf course.
Golf club.
Golf driving range.
Grandstand.
Gymnasium.
Lodge hall.
Music shell.
Night club.
Pier used primarily for recreation or amusement.
Race track, any kind.
Riding academy.
Rodeo.
Shooting gallery.
Skating rink.
Ski lodge.
Slot-machine establishment.
Stadium.
Swimming pool.
Theater, any kind (including drive-in theater).
Yacht basin or marine railway primarily for the use of pleasure craft.

TABLE II—CATEGORIES OF CONSTRUCTION AND QUANTITIES OF CONTROLLED MATERIALS FOR WHICH PURCHASE ORDERS MAY BE SELF-AUTHORIZED

1. *Construction of industrial plants, factories, or facilities:*

NOTE: These quantities are per project, per quarter.

25 tons of carbon steel and alloy steel, including all types of structural shapes (not to include more than 2½ tons of alloy steel and no stainless steel).
2,000 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys.
1,000 pounds of aluminum.

2. *Construction and maintenance of all rural and urban highways, etc., under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Public Roads (see Table IV of this regulation):*

NOTE: These quantities are per project, and not per quarter.

25 tons of carbon steel (not to include more than 2 tons of all types of structural shapes).
200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys.
No aluminum, stainless steel, or alloy steel.

3. *Categories of construction specified in Table I of this regulation (recreational, entertainment, and amusement construction), and housing on military reservations and all military housing under P.L. 211, 81st Congress (Wherry Act), and federally owned housing on federally owned property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission:*

No self-authorization is permitted.

4. *All other construction (see section 28 of this regulation for exemptions from this regulation):*

NOTE: These quantities are per project, per quarter.

5 tons of carbon steel (not to include more than 2 tons of structural shapes but no wide-flange beam sections or columns).
200 pounds of copper and copper-base alloys or 100 pounds of aluminum.*
No alloy steel, or stainless steel.

*The owner may self-authorize for aluminum but only to be used as a conductor of electric current, and if he does, he must reduce his copper requirements, using the ratio, 1 pound of aluminum to 2 pounds of copper.

TABLE III—CONTROLLED MATERIALS

("Controlled material" means domestic and imported steel, copper, and aluminum, in the forms and shapes indicated in this schedule, whether new, remelted, rerolled, or redrawn, including used and second-quality materials, shearings, and material sorted or salvaged from scrap which are sold for other than remelting, rerolling, or redrawing purposes.)

CARBON STEEL (INCLUDING WROUGHT IRON) [1]

(a) Bar, bar shapes.
Includes:
Bar, hot-rolled projectile and shell quality.[2]
Bar, hot-rolled, other (including light shapes).
Bar, reinforcing (straight lengths—as rolled).
Bar, cold-finished.
(b) Sheet, strip (uncoated and coated).
Includes:
Sheet, hot-rolled.
Sheet, cold-rolled.
Sheet, galvanized.
Sheet, all other coated.
Sheet, enameling.
Roofing, galvanized, corrugated, V-crimped channel drains.
Ridge roll, valley and flashing.
Siding, corrugated and brick.
Strip, hot-rolled.
Strip, cold-rolled.
Strip, galvanized.
Electrical sheet and strip.
Tin mill black plate.
Tin plate, hot-dipped.
Ternes, special coated manufacturing.
Tin plate, electrolytic.
(c) Plate.[3]
(d) Structural shapes,[4] piling.
(e) Pipe, tubing.
Includes:
Standard pipe (including type of couplings furnished by mill).[5]
Oil country goods (casings, tubular goods, type of couplings furnished by mill).
Line pipe (including type of couplings furnished by mill).
Pressure tubing—seamless and welded.
Mechanical tubing—seamless and welded.
(f) Wire, wire products.
Includes:
Wire—drawn.
Nails—bright steel wire, steel cut, galvanized, cement-coated, and painted.
Spikes and brads—steel wire, galvanized, and cement-coated.
Staples, bright and galvanized (farm and poultry).
Wire rope and strand.
Welded wire mesh and woven wire netting.
Barbed and twisted wire.
Wire fence, woven and welded (farm and poultry).
Bale ties.
Coiled automatic baler wire.
(g) Tool steel (including die blocks and tool steel forgings).
(h) Other mill forms and products (not including forgings except for wheels).
Includes:
Ingots.
Billets, shell quality for body stock only.[6]
Billets, shell quality for component parts.
Blooms, slabs, other billets, tube rounds, sheet bars.
Skelp.
Wire rod.
Rails.
Joint bars (track).
Tie plates (track).
Track spikes.
Wheels, rolled or forged (railroad).
Axles (railroad).
(i) Castings (not including cast iron).

ALLOY STEEL [7] (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL)

(a) Bar, bar shapes.
Includes:
Bar, hot-rolled projectile and shell quality.
Bar, hot-rolled, other (including light shapes).
Bar, cold-finished.
(b) Sheet, strip.
Includes:
Sheet, hot-rolled.
Sheet, cold-rolled.
Sheet, galvanized.

[1] For the purpose of this table "carbon steel (including wrought iron)" means any steel customarily so classified and also includes: (1) all grades of electrical sheet and strip; (2) low-alloy, high-strength steels; and (3) clad and coated carbon steels not included with alloy steels, e. g., galvanized, tin, terne, copper (excluding copper wire mill products) or aluminum clad and/or coated carbon steels. "Low-alloy, high-strength steels" means only the proprietary grades promoted and sold for this purpose.

[2] Includes projectile body stock, sizes under 3 inches and component parts, all sizes.

[3] Carbon plates not only include the following minimum size specifications, but also floor plates of any thickness:
0.180 inch or thicker, over 48 inches wide.
0.230 inch or thicker, over 6 inches wide.
7.53 pounds per square foot or heavier, over 48 inches wide.
9.62 pounds per square foot or heavier, over 6 inches wide.

[4] "Structural shapes" means those rolled flanged sections having at least one dimension of their cross section 3 inches or greater, commonly referred to as angles, channels, beams, and wide-flanged sections.

[5] Standard pipe includes the following:
Ammonia pipe.
Bedstead tubing.
Driven well pipe.
Drive pipe.
Dry kiln pipe.
Dry pipe for locomotives.
English gas and steam pipe.
Furniture pipe.
Ice machine pipe.
Mechanical service pipe.
Nipple pipe.
Pipe for piling.
Pipe for plating and enameling.
Pump pipe.
Signal pipe.
Standard pipe coupling stock.
Structural pipe.
Turbine pump pipe.
Water main pipe.
Water well casing.
Water well reamed and drifted pipe.

[6] Includes only projectile body stock, sizes 3 inches and larger, rounds, and round-cornered squares.

[7] For purposes of this schedule "alloy steel" means steel containing 50 percent or more of iron or steel and any one or more of the following elements in the following amounts: Manganese, maximum of range in excess of 1.65 percent; silicon, maximum of range in excess of 0.60 percent (excepting electrical sheets and strip); copper, maximum of range in excess of 0.60 percent; aluminum, boron, chromium, cobalt, columbium, molybdenum, nickel, tantalum, titanium, tungsten, vanadium, zirconium, or any other alloying elements in any amount specified or known to have been added to obtain a desired alloying effect. Clad steels which have an alloy steel base or carbon steel for which nickel and/or chromium is contained in the coating or cladding material (e. g., inconel, monel, or stainless) are alloy steels.

Strip, hot-rolled.
Strip, cold-rolled.

(c) Plate.[8]
Includes:
Rolled armor.
Other.

(d) Structural shapes.

(e) Pipe, tubing.
Includes:
Oil-country goods.
Pressure tubing—seamless and welded.
Mechanical tubing—seamless and welded.

(f) Wire.

(g) Tool steel (including die blocks and tool steel forgings).

(h) Other mill forms and products (not including forgings except for wheels).
Includes:
Ingots.
Billets, projectile and shell quality.
Blooms, slabs, other billets, tube rounds, sheet bars.
Wire rods.
Rails.
Wheels, rolled or forged (railroad).
Axles (railroad).

(i) Castings.

STAINLESS STEEL[9]

(a) Seamless tubing.

(b) Other mill forms and products (not including forgings).

Includes:
Bar, bar shapes (including light shapes).
Includes:
Bar, hot-rolled (including light shapes).
Bar, cold-finished.
Sheet, strip.
Includes:
Sheet, hot-rolled.
Sheet, cold-rolled.
Strip, hot-rolled.
Strip, cold-rolled.
Plate.[10]
Structural shapes.
Tubing (except seamless).
Wire, drawn.
Ingots, blooms, billets, tube rounds, sheet bars, wire rods.

(c) Castings.[11]

COPPER AND COPPER-BASE ALLOY BRASS MILL PRODUCTS[12]

Copper (unalloyed):
(a) Bar, rod, shapes, wire (except electrical wire).
(b) Sheet, strip, plate, rolls.
(c) Pipe, tubing (seamless).

Copper-base alloy:[13]
(d) Bar, rod, wire, shapes.
(e) Sheet, strip, plate, rolls.
(f) Pipe, tubing (seamless).

COPPER WIRE MILL PRODUCTS

All copper wire and cable for electrical conduction including but not limited to:
Bare and tinned.
Weatherproof.
Magnet wire.
Insulated building wire.
Paper and lead power cable.
Paper and lead telephone cable.
Asbestos cable.
Portable and flexible cord and cable.
Communication wire and cable.
Shipboard cable.
Automotive and aircraft wire and cable.
Insulated power cable.
Signal and control cable.
Coaxial cable.
Copper-clad steel wire containing over 20 percent copper by weight regardless of end use.

COPPER AND COPPER-BASE ALLOY FOUNDRY PRODUCTS AND POWDER

Includes:
Copper, brass, and bronze castings.[14]
Copper, brass, and bronze powder.

ALUMINUM

Rolled bar, rod, wire (including drawn wire), structural shapes.
Aluminum cable steel reinforced (ACSR) and bare aluminum cable.
Insulated or covered wire or cable.
Extruded bar, rod, shapes, tubing (including drawn or welded tubing).
Sheet, strip, plate, foil.
Powder (atomized or flake, including paste).
Pig or ingot, granular or shot.

[8] Alloy steel plates include the following size specifications:
0.180 inch or thicker, over 48 inches wide.
0.230 inch or thicker, over 12 inches wide.
7.53 pounds per square foot or heavier, over 48 inches wide.
9.62 pounds per square foot or heavier, over 12 inches wide.

[9] "Stainless steel" means heat- and corrosion-resisting steel containing 50 percent or more of iron or steel and 10 percent or more of chromium whether with or without nickel, molybdenum, or other elements. However, stainless steel containing less than 1 percent nickel is not a controlled material.

[10] Stainless steel plates include the following size specifications: 3/16 inch (0.1875) or thicker, over 10 inches wide.

[11] "Stainless steel castings" means any steel casting which is heat- corrosion- or abrasion-resistant, containing 8 percent or more of chromium with or without nickel, molybdenum, or other alloying elements.

[12] Includes anodes—rolled or forged.

[13] "Copper-base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal equals or exceeds 40 percent by weight of the metallic content of the alloy. It does not include alloyed gold produced in accordance with U. S. Commercial Standard CS 67-38.

[14] Cast copper and copper-base alloy shapes or forms suitable for ultimate use without remelting, rolling, drawing, extruding, or forging. (The process of casting includes the removal of gates, risers, and sprues, and sandblasting, tumbling, and dipping, but does not include any further machining or processing. For centrifugal castings the process includes the removal of the rough cut in the inner and/or outer diameter before delivery to a customer). Castings include anodes cast in a foundry or by an ingot maker.

TABLE IV.—JURISDICTION OF CLAIMANT AGENCIES

Category of construction*	Agency	Address where communications shall be filed
All school, museum and library construction; hospital and health facility housing; college and educational institutional housing; all hospital and health facility construction other than the Veterans' Administration and military hospitals; all other health and sanitation programs including refuse disposal systems and free standing incinerators (but not water supply and sewer construction programs), and excluding such types of construction which are federally owned on federally owned property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission, and such types of construction on military reservations.	Federal Security Agency	Schools, museums, and libraries: Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. Hospitals and health projects: Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
The hospital program of the Veterans' Administration	Veterans' Administration	Assistant Administrator for Construction, Supply and Real Estate, Veterans' Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Farm housing; facilities for production of food including on-farm and off-farm construction; wholesale food distribution and handling; canning, freezing or otherwise processing or preparing food for marketing and distribution; tobacco auction warehouses; public cold storage food lockers and storage facilities owned or operated in whole or in major part as an integral part of such handling, processing, and wholesaling. (With respect to food having industrial uses, facilities for the specified purposes are included only to the point where responsibility for such food ceases to be exercised by Production and Marketing Administration under the agreement between Production and Marketing Administration and NPA (16 F. R. 3410), as from time to time amended.)	Department of Agriculture	State offices, Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. Re on-farm construction, County offices, Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Facilities for departmental programs of the Department of the Interior; facilities for the production, preparation and processing of solid fuels; facilities for the production and processing of fishery products.	Department of the Interior	Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. Defense Solid Fuels Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. Defense Fisheries Administration, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.

*If a water well, office building, or other facility is an integral part of a facility, jurisdiction of which is herein delegated to a specific claimant agency, jurisdiction over the water well, office building, or other facility shall be with the claimant agency having jurisdiction over the facility of which it is an integral part. (For example, communications about a water well to be constructed on a farm or to serve a farmstead shall be filed with the Department of Agriculture: communications about an administration building to be used exclusively by an industrial enterprise, and which is to be located on the factory or industrial site, shall be filed with the claimant agency having jurisdiction over such industrial construction.) However, the fact that jurisdiction over such water well, office building, or other facility is as herein described does not change the classification of the water well, office building, or other facility being constructed; and in determining the right to self-authorize orders for such construction, the definition in section 2 (m) of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 shall be controlling.

The jurisdiction over residential construction of the claimant agencies specified in this table does not include jurisdiction over any commercial or other facilities intended, or which might be construed, as supplemental to residential construction. (For example, jurisdiction over a shopping center proposed to service a residential development is with the National Production Authority, and not with the claimant agencies for housing named in this table.)

TABLE IV.—JURISDICTION OF CLAIMANT AGENCIES—Continued

Category of construction*	Agency	Address where communications shall be filed
Facilities for the production, processing, refining, and distribution of petroleum and gas; and facilities for the production, processing, and distribution of the products listed in Appendix A of NPA Delegation No. 9 (but not filling stations).	Department of the Interior	Petroleum Administration for Defense, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Bureau of Public Roads programs for highway construction and maintenance of all rural and urban highways, streets, highway equipment, repair shops, bridges, tunnels, toll road facilities, and appurtenant installations, publicly owned parking facilities incident to a highway or street, regardless of financing, but not garages, filling stations, restaurants, or other commercial facilities; air navigation facilities, civil airports; shipyards.	Department of Commerce	Bureau of Public Roads, District Engineer, field offices (through State Highway Department). Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. Civil Aeronautics Administration, Attention: W-30, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. Maritime Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Facilities for domestic transportation, storage, and port facilities, as defined in E. O. 10161, as amended.	Defense Transport Administration	Defense Transport Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
All construction by, or for the account of the Atomic Energy Commission; industrial construction sponsored by the Atomic Energy Commission; federally owned housing on federally owned property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission.	Atomic Energy Commission	Appropriate operations offices of the Atomic Energy Commission. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Construction by or for the account of the Department of Defense, Navy construction, Army construction, Air Force construction, including but not limited to projects of an industrial nature financed by the military departments; housing on military reservations, and all military housing under Public Law 211, 81st Congress (Wherry Act), whether on or off military bases and reservations; military command construction; and construction for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.	Department of Defense	Department of the Navy, Bureau of Yards and Docks, B-620, Washington 25, D. C. Army, Air Force, and Associated Arencies of the Department of Defense: Local representative of the military department or associated agency concerned, see Department of Defense Instruction Sheet CMP-4C-3.
Federal buildings and facilities, except as otherwise specifically designated on this Table, including buildings and facilities constructed by private interests and capital, where a predominant portion of the premises is designed and intended to be used under lease for extended periods by Federal Government Agencies.	General Services Administration	Controlled Materials Division, General Services Administration, Room G-125, GSA Building, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Civil works Corps of Engineers projects; the Panama Canal Company; Domiciliary Building, Old Soldiers' Home (except projects having electric power generating facilities not specifically exempted by the Administrator of the Defense Electric Power Administration).	Department of the Army	Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
All public and private housing not specifically covered above in this table, including housing under Public Law 211, 81st Congress (Wherry Act) for the Atomic Energy Commission.	Housing and Home Finance Agency	Public multiunit housing: Public Housing Administration field offices. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. Private multiunit housing: Federal Housing Administration field offices; 1- through 4-family housing: Defense Liaison Staff, Office of the Administrator, HHFA, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Facilities for the production and processing of metals and minerals (except solid fuels, oil and gas).	Defense Materials Procurement Administration.	Defense Materials Procurement Administration, Mining Requirements Division, GSA Building, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Buildings, structures, or projects which are to be used exclusively for civil defense purposes, except such structures which are federally owned on Federal property under the control of the Atomic Energy Commission.	Federal Civil Defense Administration.	Federal Civil Defense Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Operation construction in connection with communications facilities, but not including air navigation facilities.	National Production Authority. See NPA Order M-77.	Communications Equipment Division, National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Facilities for ground and surface water supply, transmission, pumping, treatment, storage, and distribution for domestic and industrial use; domestic and industrial liquid wastes (storage, collection, transmission, pumping, treatment, and disposal). Excluded are the facilities and works and their operations for navigation, flood control, storm sewers, drainage of flood areas, reclamation projects, hydroelectric generation of power, fish and wild life, domestic and irrigation water on farms and farmsteads.	National Production Authority. See Dir. 4 to Revised CMP Reg. No. 6 re water wells.	Water Resources Division, National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
Industrial construction not listed above in this table	National Production Authority	Industrial Expansion Division, National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.
All other construction not specifically listed above in this table (including all categories of construction in Table I except as provided in section 33 of this regulation).	National Production Authority	Construction Controls Division, National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.

TABLE V—ITEMS OF METALWORKING MACHINES, CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY

METALWORKING MACHINES

Ammunition machinery.
Balancing machines.
Beading machines.
Boring machines.
Brakes.
Broaching machines.
Buffing machines.
Centering machines.
Chamfering machines.
Cut-off machines.
Die-sinking machines.
Drilling machines.
Duplicating machines.
Extruding machines.
Filing machines.
Forging machines.
Forging rolls.
Gear-cutting machines.
Gear-finishing machines.
Grinding machines.
Hammers.
Headers.
Key-seating machines.
Lapping machines.
Lathes.
Levelers.
Marking machines.
Measuring and testing machines.
Milling machines.
Nibbling machines.
Oil-grooving machines.
Pipe flanging-expanding machines.
Planers.
Polishing and buffing machines.
Presses.
Profiling machines.
Punching machines.
Reaming machines.
Rifle and gun working machines.
Riveting machines.
Rolling machines.
Sawing machines.
Screw and bar machines.
Shapers.
Swagers.
Tapping machines.
Threading machines.
Upsetters.
Shearing machines.
Slotters.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2757; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:38 a. m.]

[NPA Order M-100 of March 6, 1952]

M-100—RESIDENTIAL CONSTRUCTION

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.

Sec.
16. Request for adjustment or exception.
17. Communications.
18. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 18 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, August 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* (a) This order sets forth the limitations on the commencement or continuance of residential construction and alteration and the restrictions on the use of controlled materials for certain purposes in residential construction. It also describes the limitations on the quantity of controlled materials which may be used in the construction or alteration of 1- through 4-family houses and explains the self-authorization procedure for obtaining controlled materials for use in the construction or alteration of such houses. The procedure for obtaining controlled materials and authorization for residential construction or alteration through the filing of a CMP–4C application is described in Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. This order makes provision for the following:

(1) The construction or alteration of multiunit residential structures may not be commenced unless authorization has been obtained in accordance with the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.

(2) The construction or alteration of 1- through 4-family residential structures (except temporary structures) may be commenced without any further authorization if the construction or alteration will use only the types and not in excess of the quantities of controlled materials specified in the tables of this order.

(3) The construction or alteration of temporary 1- through 4-family residential structures may not be commenced unless authorization has been obtained under Revised CMP Regulation No. 6.

(4) The construction or alteration of seasonal 1- through 4-family residential structures may be commenced without any further authorization if the construction or alteration will use only the types and not in excess of the quantities of controlled materials specified in the tables of this order.

(5) Copper and aluminum controlled materials may not be used for certain purposes in any type of residential structure.

(6) Under certain conditions, foreign steel and used steel may be used in multiunit residential structures and in 1- through 4-family residential structures, in addition to the quantity of steel controlled material which has been allotted or otherwise authorized for such construction.

(7) The self-authorization procedure may not be used to obtain controlled materials for the construction or alteration of temporary 1- through 4-family residential structures.

(8) The self-authorization procedure may not be used to obtain controlled materials for the construction or alteration of seasonal 1- through 4-family residential structures.

(b) This order is supplemental to the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, except as such provisions are modified by this order. This order supersedes Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 6, as amended, and NPA Order M–4A, as amended, with respect to residential construction.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* (a) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(b) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

(c) "Residential structure" means any building or structure in which at least 50 percent of the floor space (excluding floor space devoted to stairways, halls, and other common space) is used or designed for dwelling purposes for other than transient occupancy. "Residential structure" does not include such buildings or structures as hotels, motels, or tourist camps, primarily used for transient occupancy.

(d) "Multiunit residential structure or project" means any residential structure or project such as an elevator-type apartment house, a dormitory, or a walk-up housing development, which includes more than four dwelling units in any single structure, whether or not such dwelling units are self-contained. A dwelling unit includes a room or group of rooms in a rooming or boarding house, or dormitory, used as individual living quarters by a single person or a group of persons. Houses connected by common walls, with individual heating and utility units and connections, and commonly known as "row" houses, are not considered multiunit residential structures. Separate buildings, even though they contain four or less dwelling units, which have common utility or heating systems constitute a multiunit residential project within the meaning of this order, if the total number of dwelling units in all such buildings is more than four. Separate buildings or construction on the residential site where used to service a multiunit residential structure or project, such as a heating or incinerator plant, a garage for use of tenants only, or electric utility, water, gas, or oil lines or pipes which are or will be the property of the owner, are part of the multiunit residential structure or project.

(e) "1- through 4-family residential structure" means any residential structure which includes at least one but not more than four dwelling units. Separate buildings or construction on the residential site where used to service 1- through 4-family residential structures, such as private garages, tool sheds, and greenhouses, and electric utility, water, gas, or oil lines or pipes which are or will be the property of the owner, are part of the 1- through 4-family residential structure.

(f) "Construction" means the erection of any building, structure, or project, or an addition or extension thereto, or alteration thereof, through the incorporation-in-place on the site of materials which are to be an integral and permanent part of the building, structure, or project, but it does not include maintenance and repair.

(g) "Commence construction" means to incorporate into a building, structure, or project, a substantial quantity of materials which are to be an integral part of such building, structure, or project (for example, the pouring or placing of footings or other foundations). Fabrication, production, or processing of prefabricated buildings, building equipment, or personal property to be installed does not constitute commencement of construction.

(h) "Completion of construction" means the stage of construction at which, and the date on which the residential structure is first suitable for occupancy for dwelling purposes and all planned utility and service connections have been made.

(i) "Alteration" means the renovation, remodeling, or replacement of or structural change in a residential structure or a part thereof, or the improvement of any residential structure by replacing parts or materials which are in sound working condition with parts or materials of a new or different kind, quality, or design. "Alteration" does not include maintenance and repair. "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue any residential structure or part thereof in sound habitable condition. "Repair" means, with respect to any person, the restoration of a residential structure, or part thereof, to sound habitable condition when it has been rendered unsafe or unfit for residential use by wear and tear, damage, or the like.

(j) "Controlled material" means domestic and imported steel, copper, and aluminum, in the forms and shapes indicated in Table III of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, whether new, remelted, rerolled, or redrawn, including used and second-quality materials, shearings, and material sorted or salvaged from scrap which are sold for other than remelting, rerolling, or redrawing purposes.

(k) "Class A product" means any product which is not a Class B product (as defined in paragraph (l) of this section) and which contains any controlled material, fabricated or assembled beyond the forms and shapes specified in Table III of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, other than any controlled material which may be contained in Class B products incorporated in it.

(l) "Class B product" means any product designated as such in the "Official CMP Class B Product List" issued by NPA, as the same may be modified from time to time, and which contains any controlled material other than any controlled material which may be contained in other Class B products incorporated in it.

(m) "Authorized construction schedule" means a construction schedule specifically approved by a claimant agency with respect to an owner, or specifically approved by an owner or a contractor with respect to a general contractor or a subcontractor.

(n) "Allotment" means an authorization of the amount of controlled materials which a claimant agency may receive or allot during a specified period, or an authorization by a claimant agency or other person of the amount of controlled materials which may be received or allotted to an owner, contractor, subcontractor, or a person manufacturing Class A products for use in a particular construction project.

(o) "Owner" means the person who owns the residential building, structure, or project being constructed, or who will own it upon its completion. If a claimant agency will have title to a complete project, then the person under a direct contract with that claimant agency covering construction of that particular project shall also be considered the owner for the purposes of this order.

(p) "Claimant agency" means the appropriate Government agencies listed in section 17 of this order.

(q) "Authorized controlled material order" means any delivery order for controlled material (as distinct from a product containing controlled material) which is placed pursuant to an allotment as provided in Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 or which is specifically designated as such by section 7 of this order or by any other regulation or order of NPA.

(r) "Structural shapes" means those rolled flanged steel sections having at least one dimension of their cross-section 3 inches or greater, commonly referred to as angles, channels, beams, and wide flanged sections. (This means that any standard rolled section, from a 3 x 2½ inch angle, 3 inch "I" beam, or 3 inch channel up, are structural shapes.) Wide flanged sections are steel beams or columns having parallel face flanges rolled on a universal structural mill or Grey mill, in sizes ranging in depth from 4 to 36 inches.

SEC. 3. *Limitations on construction or alteration of residential structures commenced after March 5, 1952*—(a) *Multiunit residential structures or projects.* No person shall commence the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of a multiunit residential structure or project unless he has received an authorized construction schedule for such construction in accordance with the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. Further, no person shall use in or in connection with the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of a multiunit residential structure or project, controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such construction, of a different type or in a greater quantity than has been allotted or otherwise specifically authorized for such construction. To secure an authorized construction schedule or an allotment of controlled materials for the construction of a multiunit residential structure or project, the owner must file an application on Form CMP-4C, as provided in Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, with the appropriate claimant agency as designated in section 17 of this order.

(b) *1- through 4-family residential structures (other than temporary or seasonal residential structures).* (1) Unless an adjustment or exception to this provision is granted pursuant to an application filed under section 16 of this order, no person shall commence the construction of a 1- through 4-family residential structure which will use controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such construction, of a different type or in a greater quantity than is specified in Schedule I of this order for the type of construction indicated therein.

(2) Unless an adjustment or exception to this provision is granted pursuant to an application filed under section 16 of this order, no person shall commence the alteration of or the construction of an addition or extension to an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure which will use controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such construction, of a different type or in a greater quantity than is specified in Schedule I of this order for alterations, additions, or extensions, except as provided in subparagraphs (4) and (5) of this paragraph.

(3) Unless an adjustment or exception to this provision is granted pursuant to an application filed under section 16 of this order, no person shall commence the alteration of or the construction of an addition or extension to any 1- through 4-family residential structure completed after March 5, 1952, within a period of 1 year after the completion of construction of such residential structure.

(4) The alteration, addition, or extension of an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure which will result in the provision of additional dwelling units in such structure shall constitute commencement of construction of a 1- through 4-family residential structure under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, with respect to each such additional dwelling unit.

(5) The alteration of an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure through the initial installation of plumbing, or electrical wiring, may be commenced if such alteration will not use controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such alteration, of a different type or in a greater quantity than is specified in Schedule I of this order for such alteration.

(c) *Temporary residential structures.* No person shall commence the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of a temporary 1- through 4-family residential structure unless such construction has been specifically authorized after the filing of an application on Form CMP-4C as provided in Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, with the appropriate claimant agency as designated in section 17 of this order. For the purposes of this section, a "temporary" residential structure shall include a residential structure which is to be used for dwelling purposes for a limited period, such as housing for use of construction workers for the duration of the construction project. (This section does not apply to the production of trailers.)

(d) *Seasonal residential structures.* Unless an adjustment or exception to this provision is granted pursuant to an application filed under section 16 of this order, no person shall commence the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of a 1- through 4-family residential structure which is to be used or is designed for seasonal or other than year-round occupancy, which will use controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such construction, of a different type or in a greater quantity than is specified in Schedule I of this order for the type of construction indicated therein. (But see section 6 (f) of this order for prohibition against use of self-authorization procedure to obtain controlled materials.)

(e) *Structures for transient dwelling purposes.* Buildings and structures which are to be used or are designed primarily for dwelling purposes for transient occupancy such as hotels, motels, and tourist camps, are not "residential structures" within the meaning of this order. All such construction is subject to the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. (See section 2 (c) of this order.)

SEC. 4. *Limitations on continuance of construction and alteration of residential structures which were commenced prior to March 6, 1952*—(a) *Multiunit residential structures or projects.* No person shall continue the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of a multiunit residential structure or project if he will require the delivery after September 30, 1951, of any controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such construction, unless he has received an authorized construction schedule for such construction in accordance with the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6. Further, no person shall use in or in connection with the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of a multiunit residential structure or project, controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such construction, which have been delivered after September 30, 1951, of a different type or in a greater quantity than has been allotted or otherwise authorized for such construction.

(b) *1- through 4-family residential structures.* (1) No person shall continue the construction of a 1- through 4-family residential structure (including temporary and seasonal residential structures), if he will require the delivery after September 30, 1951, of controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such construction, of

a different type or in a greater quantity than is specified in Schedule II of this order, for the type of construction indicated therein, unless such materials have been allotted or otherwise authorized for such construction.

(2) Except as provided in subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph, no person shall continue the alteration of or the construction of an addition or extension to an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure (including temporary and seasonal residential structures), if he will require the delivery after September 30, 1951, of controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such alteration, addition, or extension, of a different type or in a greater quantity than is specified in Schedule II of this order for alterations, additions, or extensions, unless such materials have been allotted or otherwise authorized for such alteration, addition, or extension.

(3) The continuance of an alteration, addition, or extension, of an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure which will result in the provision of additional dwelling units in such structure shall constitute continuance of construction of a 1- through 4-family residential structure under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, with respect to the total number of additional dwelling units in such residential structure.

(4) The alteration of an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure through the initial installation of plumbing, or electrical wiring, may be continued, if commenced prior to March 6, 1952, if such alteration will not use controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such alteration, of a different type or in a greater quantity than is specified in Schedule II of this order for such alteration.

SEC. 5. *Limitations on use of controlled materials for certain purposes in residential construction.* (a) No person shall use in or in connection with the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of any residential structure, whether started before or after the effective date of this order, any aluminum controlled material (other than Class B products), for any purpose other than the conduction of electricity unless he has received a specific allotment and authorization therefor. (As set forth in Schedules I and II of this order, if aluminum is used in place of copper for the conduction of electricity, the allowable quantity of copper is reduced.)

(b) No person shall use in or in connection with the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of any residential structure, whether started before or after the effective date of this order, any copper controlled material (other than Class B products) which is to be fabricated on the site of the construction for any of the following general or specific purposes:

Any decorative or ornamental purposes.
Cement flooring and composition flooring.
Cornices.
Downspouts and accessories thereto.
Facias.
Gutters and accessories thereto.
I. P. S. waste nipples.
Leaders and accessories thereto.
Linoleum stripping.
Marquees.
Metal siding.
Moldings for joining cabinet sinks.
Roofing.
Store fronts.
Terrazzo strips.

SEC. 6. *Self-authorization for 1- through 4-family residential structures—* (a) *Commencement of construction.* An owner who desires to commence after March 5, 1952, the construction of a 1- through 4-family residential structure (other than temporary or seasonal residential structures) may self-authorize purchase orders for controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in the construction (but not alteration, or addition, or extension) of such residential structure, of the types and in the quantities specified in Schedule I of this order, for the type of construction indicated therein.

(b) *Continuance of construction.* An owner who desires to continue the construction of a 1- through 4-family residential structure (including temporary and seasonal residential structures) which was properly commenced prior to March 6, 1952, may self-authorize purchase orders for controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in the construction (but not alteration, addition, or extension) of such residential structure, of the types and in the quantities specified in Schedule II of this order, for the type of construction indicated therein (after deducting therefrom the quantity of controlled materials already obtained by self-authorization for such construction.)

(c) *Commencement of alterations, additions, or extensions.* (1) An owner who desires to commence after March 5, 1952, the alteration of or the construction of an addition or extension to an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure (other than temporary or seasonal residential structures) may self-authorize purchase orders for controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such alteration, addition, or extension, of the types and in the quantities specified in Schedule I of this order, for alterations, additions, or extensions.

(2) The self-authorization procedure may not be used to obtain controlled materials for use in the alteration of or the construction of an addition or extension to any 1- through 4-family residential structure, completed after March 5, 1952, within a period of 1 year after the completion of construction of such residential structure.

(3) An owner who desires to commence after March 5, 1952, the alteration of or the construction of an addition or extension to an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure (other than temporary or seasonal residential structures) which will result in the provision of additional dwelling units in such structure, may self-authorize purchase orders for controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such alteration, addition, or extension, of the types and in the quantities specified for construction in Schedule I of this order for the type of construction indicated therein, with respect to each such additional dwelling unit.

(4) An owner who desires to commence after March 5, 1952, the alteration of an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure (other than temporary or seasonal residential structures) through the initial installation of plumbing, or electrical wiring, may self-authorize purchase orders for controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such alteration, of the types and in the quantities specified in Schedule I of this order for such alteration.

(d) *Continuance of alterations, additions, or extensions.* An owner who desires to continue the alteration of or the construction of an addition or extension to an existing 1- through 4-family residential structure (including temporary and seasonal residential structures) which was commenced prior to March 6, 1952, may self-authorize purchase orders for controlled materials, including materials for the manufacture of Class A products which are to be used in such alteration, addition, or extension, of the types and in the quantities specified in Schedule II of this order for alterations, additions, or extensions (after deducting therefrom the quantity of controlled materials already obtained by self-authorization for such alteration, extension, or addition).

(e) *Temporary residential structures.* Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section, the self-authorization procedure may not be used to obtain controlled materials for use in the construction, including alteration, addition,, or extension, of a temporary 1- through 4-family residential structure.

(f) *Seasonal residential structures.* Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (d) of this section, the self-authorization procedure may not be used to obtain controlled materials for use in the construction, including alteration, addition, or extension, of a 1- through 4-family residential structure which is to be used or is designed for seasonal or other than year-round occupancy, unless an adjustment or exception is granted under section 16 of this order.

SEC. 7. *Self-authorization; allotment symbol.* (a) In self-authorizing purchase orders in accordance with section 6 of this order, an owner of a 1- through 4-family residential structure is authorized to use the allotment symbol "U-7" on his purchase orders.

(b) A purchase order for controlled materials which bears the allotment symbol "U–7" and which is certified under section 9 of this order, shall constitute an authorized controlled material order for the purpose of all NPA regulations and orders.

(c) A 1- through 4-family residential structure which is constructed with controlled materials obtained under the self-authorization procedure, shall be considered to be constructed pursuant to an authorized construction schedule for the purpose of all CMP regulations.

SEC. 8. *DO ratings.* An owner who is commencing or continuing the construction, alteration, addition, or extension, of a 1- through 4-family residential structure pursuant to the provisions of this order is authorized to use the rating DO (with allotment symbol "U–7") on his purchase orders of building equipment and building materials other than controlled materials, which are required for such construction. The authorization to use a DO rating herein granted does not authorize the use of such rating on purchase orders for appliances such as cooking ranges or refrigerators, production machinery and equipment, metalworking machinery, construction equipment and machinery, office machinery (including but not limited to business machines), office equipment, office furniture, and all other furniture. (This restriction does not apply to construction by or for the account of the Atomic Energy Commission.) Purchase orders bearing DO ratings authorized under this paragraph shall be certified under section 9 of this order.

SEC. 9. *Certification of orders.* (a) A controlled material order, or a purchase order bearing a DO rating, which is authorized by an owner or a contractor under any section of this order, shall contain a certification in the following form:

Certified under NPA Order M–100

(b) The certification must be signed by the person placing the order, or by a responsible individual who is duly authorized by such person to sign for that purpose. The signature must be either by hand or in the form of a rubber stamp or other facsimile reproduction of a handwritten signature. If a facsimile signature is used, the individual who uses it must be duly authorized in writing to use it for this purpose by the person whose signature it is, and a written authorization must be kept.

(c) When such order is placed by telegram, the allotment symbol and/or the rating identification and the certification must be set out in full in the telegram. It will be sufficient if the file copy of the telegram is signed in the manner required for certification by paragraph (a) of this section.

(d) On such orders requiring shipment within 7 days, the substance of the certification may be stated verbally or by telephone. However, the following rules must be complied with: The person making the statement for the buyer must be a person duly authorized to make the certification. Both the buyer and the seller must promptly make a written record of the fact that the certification was given orally and the record must be signed by the buyer in the same way as a certification.

(e) The person who places an authorized controlled material order, or a DO rated order as provided for in section 8 of this order, the individual whose signature is used, and the individual who approves the use of the signature, will each be considered making a representation to the claimant agency having jurisdiction over the particular category of construction and also to NPA that the statements contained in the certification are true to the best of his knowledge and belief. The person receiving the certification shall be entitled to rely on it as a representation of the buyer of the truth thereof, unless he knows or has reason to believe that it is false.

(f) In addition to the representation referred to in paragraph (e) of this section, the certification of an authorized controlled material order or a DO rated order shall constitute a representation that, subject to the criminal penalties provided for in applicable United States statutes: (1) the purchaser is authorized under the provisions of NPA Order M–100 to place such purchase order, and that the amount of controlled materials ordered is within the amount of his authorization under NPA Order M–100, after he has deducted from such amount all orders for controlled materials placed by him and accepted by suppliers pursuant to such authorization, and all orders for controlled materials which he has authorized any other person to place pursuant to the same authorization; or (2) the purchaser is authorized to place a DO rated order for the items covered by the order, in the amount for which the order is placed.

SEC. 10. *Use of foreign steel and used steel in residential construction.* (a) When used in this section:

(1) The term "foreign steel" means steel in the forms and shapes specified in Table III of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, produced outside of, and imported from outside, the United States, its territories and possessions, and the Dominion of Canada, and which can be so identified.

(2) The term "used steel" means steel in the forms and shapes specified in Table III of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, which has been utilized in production or construction.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this order, foreign steel and used steel may be used in residential construction, as follows:

(1) Any person who commences or continues the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of a multiunit residential structure pursuant to an authorized construction schedule, may use in such construction, without further authorization, any foreign steel or used steel in addition to the quantity of steel controlled material which has been specifically allotted or otherwise authorized for such construction schedule, provided he will not use a greater quantity of copper or aluminum controlled material than has been specifically allotted or otherwise authorized for such construction schedule.

(2) Any person who commences or continues the construction, including the alteration, addition, or extension, of a 1- through 4-family residential structure in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 4 of this order, may use in such construction, without further authorization, any foreign steel or used steel in addition to the quantity of steel controlled material which is authorized under sections 3 and 4 of this order for such construction, provided he will not use a greater quantity of copper or aluminum controlled material than is authorized for such construction by sections 3 and 4 of this order.

(3) No action taken by any person, as a result of the permission to use foreign steel or used steel under this section, shall be considered as creating a condition of hardship with respect to any application which may be made under section 16 of this order for an adjustment or exception to any provision of this order, or of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 or of any other regulation or order of NPA.

SEC. 11. *Exemptions.* (a) The construction of residential facilities for the production, processing, refining, and distribution of petroleum and gas, which is subject to NPA Order M–46B, is subject to the applicable provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 and is exempt from the provisions of this order.

(b) The construction of military housing, and all housing constructed under Pub. Law 211, 81st Cong. (Wherry Act) whether on or off military bases and reservations, is subject to the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6 and is exempt from the provisions of this order.

SEC. 12. *Prohibited deliveries.* No person shall accept an order for, or sell, deliver, or cause to be delivered, any material which he knows, or has reason to believe, will be used in violation of the provisions of this order.

SEC. 13. *Scope of this order.* This order shall apply to the construction of residential structures in the 48 States, in the District of Columbia, and in the territories and insular possessions of the United States.

SEC. 14. *Applicability of other regulations.* (a) Except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, shall be applicable to the construction of all residential structures.

(b) The omission from this order of certain provisions which were in NPA Order M–4A, or in Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 6, relating to residential construction, does not affect any liabilities for violation of that order or direction, as amended from time to time, or

for violation of any adjustments, exceptions, directions, directives, or other actions taken under them, or deprive any person of any rights thereunder.

SEC. 15. *Records and reports.* (a) Each person making or receiving any allotment of controlled materials shall maintain at his regular place of business accurate records of all allotments received, of procurement pursuant to all allotments, and of the subdivision of all allotments among his contractors and among persons producing Class A products for him. Such records shall be kept separately by allotment numbers, and shall include separate entries under each number of each person or claimant agency from whom allotments are received under such number, except as otherwise specifically provided in this order.

(b) Each person shall retain for at least 3 years at his regular place of business all documents on which he relies as entitling him to make or receive an allotment or to accept delivery of controlled materials or Class A products, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of NPA, or claimant agencies authorized by NPA, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

(c) The provisions of this order do not require any particular accounting method, provided the records maintained supply the information specified by this regulation and furnish an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(d) Persons subject to this order shall maintain such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139–139F).

SEC. 16 *Request for adjustment or exception.* (a) Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment or exception claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, by letter in triplicate, and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought, and the justification therefor.

(b) Each request for an adjustment or exception from the provisions of section 5 of this order shall be made by filing Form NPAF–24A. Each request for an adjustment or exception from any other provision of this order shall be accompanied by a detailed statement of all relevant information in support of the request. Where a request for an adjustment or exception from the provisions of section 5 or any other provisions of this order involves the approval of an authorized construction schedule or an allotment of controlled materials, the applicant shall also file Form CMP–4C.

(c) Each request for an adjustment or exception shall be filed with the claimant agency having jurisdiction over the particular category of residential construction, as indicated in the following section.

SEC. 17. *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the claimant agency having jurisdiction over the particular category of residential construction, as follows:

Category of construction	Agency	Address where communications shall be filed
Farmstead housing	Department of Agriculture	County Production and Marketing Administration Committees, Department of Agriculture, for the county in which the project is located.
Federally owned housing on federally owned property under control of Atomic Energy Commission.	Atomic Energy Commission	Appropriate operations office of the Atomic Energy Commission.
College and educational institutional housing.	Federal Security Agency	Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C.
Hospital and health facility housing	Federal Security Agency	Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C.
All other public and private housing	Housing and Home Finance Agency.	Public multiunit structures: Public Housing Administration Field Offices. Private multiunit structures: Federal Housing Administration Field Offices. 1- through 4-family structures: Defense Liaison Staff, Office of the Administrator, HHFA, Washington 25, D. C.

SEC. 18. *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or any other order or regulation of NPA, or who wilfully furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under this order, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall take effect March 6, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I OF NPA ORDER M-100

Types and quantities of controlled materials which may be obtained under the self-authorization procedure and which are the only types and the maximum quantities which may be used in 1- through 4-family residential structures, the construction, alteration, addition, or extension, of which is commenced after Mar. 5, 1952.

Type of construction, alteration, addition, or extension	Carbon steel (excluding structural shapes)	Structural shapes, alloy and stainless steel	Copper and copper-base alloys	Aluminum
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Construction of residential structures using steel pipe water distribution system, per dwelling unit.	Not more than 2,300 pounds per dwelling unit.	None	Not more than 35 pounds per dwelling unit.	Aluminum may be used for conduction of electricity in place of copper on basis of 1 pound of aluminum for each 2 pounds of copper allowed in the preceding column. In such event the allowable quantity of copper is reduced accordingly.
Construction of residential structures using copper pipe water distribution system, per dwelling unit.	Not more than 1,950 pounds per dwelling unit.	None	Not more than 135 pounds per dwelling unit.	
Construction of residential structures using steel pipe for interior water supply pipes where local building code requires Type B or K copper tubing for underground water service connections, per dwelling unit.	Not more than 2,135 pounds per dwelling unit.	None	Not more than 80 pounds per dwelling unit.	
Construction of residential structures using copper pipe water distribution system where local building code requires Type B or K copper tubing for underground water service connections, per dwelling unit.	Not more than 1,950 pounds per dwelling unit.	None	Not more than 145 pounds per dwelling unit.	
Construction of residential structures using electrical energy heating systems.	In addition to the amounts of controlled materials allowed above, not more than 15 pounds of copper per dwelling unit.			
Alteration, addition, or extension of existing residential structures, per dwelling unit.	Not more than 50 percent of the amounts of controlled materials allowed above for the appropriate type of construction, per dwelling unit.			
Alteration by initial installation of electrical wiring.	In addition to the amounts of controlled materials allowed for alterations generally, not more than 17½ pounds of copper per dwelling unit.			
Alteration by initial installation of plumbing with steel pipe water distribution system.	In addition to the amounts of controlled materials allowed for alterations generally, not more than 250 pounds of steel per dwelling unit.			
Alteration by initial installation of plumbing with copper pipe water distribution system.	In addition to the amounts of controlled materials allowed for alterations generally, not more than 125 pounds of steel and 50 pounds of copper per dwelling unit.			

SCHEDULE II OF NPA ORDER M-100

Types and quantities of controlled materials which may be obtained under the self-authorization procedure for use in 1- through 4-family residential structures, the construction, alteration, addition, or extension, of which was commenced prior to March 6, 1952.

NOTE: This table is not applicable to construction commenced after March 5, 1952.

Type of construction, alteration, addition, or extension	Carbon steel (excluding structural shapes)	Structural shapes, alloy and stainless steel	Copper and copper-base alloys	Aluminum
	Pounds	*Pounds*	*Pounds*	*Pounds*
Construction of residential structures using steel pipe water distribution system, per dwelling unit.	Not more than 2,300 pounds per dwelling unit.	None	Not more than 35 pounds per dwelling unit.	Aluminum may be used for conduction of electricity in place of copper on basis of 1 pound of aluminum for each 2 pounds of copper allowed in the preceding column. In such event, the allowable quantity of copper is reduced accordingly.
Construction of residential structures using copper pipe water distribution system, per dwelling unit.	Not more than 1,950 pounds per dwelling unit.	None	Not more than 160 pounds per dwelling unit.	
Alteration, addition, or extension of existing residential structures, per dwelling unit.	Not more than 50 percent of the amounts of controlled materials allowed above for the appropriate type of construction, per dwelling unit.			
Alteration by initial installation of electrical wiring.	In addition to the amounts of controlled materials allowed for alterations generally, not more than 17½ pounds of copper per dwelling unit.			
Alteration by initial installation of plumbing with steel pipe water distribution system.	In addition to the amounts of controlled materials allowed for alterations generally, not more than 250 pounds of steel per dwelling unit.			
Alteration by initial installation of plumbing with copper pipe water distribution system.	In addition to the amounts of controlled materials allowed for alterations generally, not more than 125 pounds of steel and 50 pounds of copper per dwelling unit.			

[F. R. Doc. 52-2756; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:37 a. m.]

[CMP Regulation No. 6, Direction 1, Revocation]

CMP REG. NO. 6—CONSTRUCTION

DIR. 1—PROCEDURE FOR OBTAINING SMALL QUANTITIES OF MATERIALS FOR USE IN CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 6 as amended August 22, 1951 (16 F. R. 8549), is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities for violation of Direction 1 to CMP Regulation No. 6 as amended from time to time, or for violations of any adjustments, exceptions, directions, or other actions under it of the National Production Authority, or of a claimant agency named in NPA Delegation 14.

The provisions of this direction are now contained in Revised CMP Regulation No. 6, and NPA Order M-100 (residential construction).

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

This revocation shall take effect March 6, 1952.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2761; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:38 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Procedural Regulation 2, Amdt. 1]

RPR 2—PROCEDURES FOR ADJUSTMENTS, ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND INTERPRETATIONS

REVIEW BY LOCAL ADVISORY BOARD

Effective March 7, 1952, Rent Procedural Regulation 2 is amended as set forth below.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. Ap. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 4th day of March 1952.

ED DUPREE,
Acting Director of Rent Stabilization.

A new section 13 is added reading as follows:

SEC. 13. *Review by Local Advisory Board.* During the pendency of any proceeding before the Area Rent Director the landlord or the tenant may, pursuant to the procedures of the local rent advisory board, request a review of the proceeding. Any recommendation of the board based upon such a review shall be placed in effect by the Area Rent Director if it is in accordance with the act and regulations.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2686; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 58]

U. S. STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF BUTTER

EXTENSION OF TIME

Notice is hereby given of the extension until May 8, 1952 of the period of time within which written data, views, and arguments should be submitted by interested parties for consideration prior to the issuance of United States Standards for Grades of Butter.

The proposed standards are set forth in the notice (F. R. Doc. 52-1571; 17 F. R. 1224) which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on February 8, 1952.

Done at Washintgon, D. C., this 5th day of March 1952.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2740; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 9:49 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 941]

[Docket No. AO 101-A13]

HANDLING OF MILK IN CHICAGO, ILL., MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF HEARING ON PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO TENTATIVELY APPROVED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND TO ORDER, AS AMENDED

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held at the Hotel LaSalle, Madison and LaSalle Streets, Chicago, Illinois, beginning 10:00 a. m., c. s. t., on March 11, 1952.

The hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to economic and marketing conditions which relate to the handling of milk for the Chicago, Illinois, marketing area and to the proposed amendments to the tentative marketing agreement as heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the said marketing area set forth herein below, or modifications thereof. Consideration will be given also to the question of whether such conditions require emergency action with respect to any or all amendments deemed necessary as the result of the hearing. The amendments proposed have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The following amendments have been proposed by the Pure Milk Association:

Proposal No. 1: Amend § 941.51 (a) to read:

(a) Determine the total receipts of Grade A milk from all producers (including receipts from own farm production) for the most recent 3-month's period and divide the result by 3;

Proposal No. 2: Amend § 941.51 (b) to read:

(b) Determine the total pounds of Grade A milk actually utilized in Class I milk and Class II milk products during the most recent 3-month period and subtract therefrom (1) the amount of Class

I and Class II milk disposed of in bulk outside the surplus milk manufacturing area, and (2) the amount of Class II milk represented by frozen cream and plastic cream moving into storage during such 3-month period and divide the result by 3;

Proposal No. 3: Amend § 941.51 (d) to read:

(d) Determine the number of percentage points that the current supply-demand ratio is above or below the percentage for the corresponding 3-month period appearing in the following schedule: *Provided*, That the percent determined for the period of July through December shall not be lower than June, and the percent determined for May and June shall not be higher than April:

3 months included in supply-demand ratio computation	Percent	Delivery period subject to adjustment
September through November	82.1	January.
October through December	80.2	February.
November through January	75.1	March.
December through February	69.3	April.
January through March	65.6	May.
February through April	63.9	June.
March through May	61.6	July.
April through June	60.2	August.
May through July	62.3	September.
June through August	68.6	October.
July through September	76.2	November.
August through October	80.7	December.

Proposal No. 4: Amend § 941.52 (a) (1) to read:

(1) The price for Grade A Class I milk, except as set forth in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph shall be the basic formula price plus the following amount for the delivery periods indicated: May and June, $0.50; July through December, $1.30; all others, $0.90: *Provided*, That for each percent that the current supply-demand ratio is greater or less than the applicable percentage contained in the schedule in § 941.51 (d), the Class II price differential shall be increased or decreased, respectively, by the following amounts for the delivery periods indicated: May and June, $0.02; July through December, $0.04; all others, $0.03: *And provided further*, That any downward adjustment made pursuant to the above proviso in this subparagraph shall be limited to no change for May and June; $0.40 for the delivery periods of July through December, and $0.20 for all other delivery periods.

Proposal No. 5: Amend § 941.52 (a) (3) to read:

(3) Grade A or Grade B Class I milk moved in bulk to any place outside the surplus milk manufacturing area during any of the delivery periods of September, October, November, December and January shall be classified separately and its price shall be $0.70 higher than the prices otherwise computed pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2), respectively, of this paragraph.

Proposal No. 6: Amend § 941.52 (b) (1) to read:

(1) The price for Grade A Class II milk, except as set forth in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph, shall be the basic formula price plus the following amount for the delivery periods indicated: May and June, $0.30; July through December, $0.70; all other months, $0.50: *Provided*, That such amount for the delivery period shall be adjusted by the amount of any adjustment made in the Class I price differential pursuant to the first proviso of paragraph (a) (1) of this section, but in no event shall the Class II price differential computed pursuant to this subparagraph be less than $0.40 for the delivery periods of July through December or less than $0.30 for all other delivery periods.

Proposal No. 7: Amend § 941.52 (b) (3) to read:

(3) Grade A or Grade B Class II milk moved in bulk to any place outside the surplus milk manufacturing area during any of the delivery periods of September, October, November, December, and January shall be classified separately and its price shall be $0.70 higher than the price otherwise computed pursuant to subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph.

The following amendments have been proposed by the Chicago Milk Producers Council:

Proposal No. 8: Amend § 941.50 to read as follows and delete present § 941.51:

§ 941.50 *Basic formula price.* The basic formula price to be used in computing the prices for Class I milk and Class II milk for each delivery period shall be the higher of the prices for Class III and Class IV milk as computed by the market administrator pursuant to paragraphs (c) and (d) of § 941.51 for the delivery period next preceding.

Proposal No. 9: Amend § 941.52 to read:

§ 941.52 *Class prices.* Subject to the appropriate location adjustment credits, as set forth in § 941.53, each handler, at the time and in the manner set forth in § 941.80, shall pay per hundredweight of milk purchased or received during each delivery period from producers or from cooperative associations, not less than the prices set forth below in this section:

(a) *Class I milk.* The price for Grade A Class I milk shall be the basic formula price plus the following amount for the delivery period indicated: May and June, $0.70; August, September, October, and November, $1.20; all others, $1.00.

(b) *Class II milk.* The price for Class II milk shall be the basic formula price plus the following amount for the delivery period indicated: May and June, $0.50; August, September, October, and November, $0.80; all others, $0.70.

The following amendments have been proposed by the Associated Milk Dealers, Inc.:

Proposal No. 10: Amend § 941.52 (a) (1) to provide a bracket schedule for Class I price as follows:

TABLE OF CLASS I MILK PRICES

Computed value		Class I price
From—	To—	
$3.976	$4.096	$4.036
4.096	4.216	4.156
4.216	4.336	4.276
4.336	4.456	4.396
4.456	4.576	4.516
4.576	4.696	4.636
4.696	4.816	4.756
4.816	4.936	4.876
4.936	5.056	4.996
5.056	5.176	5.116
5.176	5.296	5.236
5.296	5.416	5.356
5.416	5.536	5.476
5.536	5.656	5.596

Proposal No. 11: Amend § 941.52 (b) (1) to provide bracketing schedules for the Class II prices in accordance with the following tables:

TABLE OF CLASS II MILK PRICES JULY THROUGH NOVEMBER

Computed value		Class II price
From—	To—	
$3.626	$3.766	$3.696
3.766	3.906	3.836
3.906	4.046	3.976
4.046	4.186	4.116
4.186	4.326	4.256
4.326	4.466	4.396
4.466	4.606	4.536
4.606	4.746	4.676
4.746	4.886	4.816
4.886	5.026	4.956
5.026	5.168	5.096
5.166	5.306	5.236
5.306	5.446	5.376
5.446	5.586	5.516

TABLE OF CLASS II MILK PRICES DECEMBER THROUGH APRIL

Computed value		Class II price
From—	To—	
$3.306	$3.446	$3.376
3.446	3.586	3.516
3.586	3.726	3.656
3.726	3.866	3.796
3.866	4.008	3.936
4.006	4.146	4.076
4.146	4.286	4.216
4.286	4.426	4.356
4.426	4.566	4.496
4.566	4.706	4.636
4.706	4.846	4.776
4.846	4.986	4.916
4.986	5.126	5.056
5.126	5.266	5.196

TABLE OF CLASS II MILK PRICES MAY THROUGH JUNE

Computed value		Class II price
From—	To—	
$3.406	$3.546	$3.476
3.546	3.686	3.616
3.686	3.826	3.756
3.826	3.966	3.896
3.966	4.106	4.036
4.106	4.246	4.176
4.246	4.386	4.316
4.386	4.526	4.456
4.526	4.666	4.596
4.666	4.806	4.736
4.806	4.946	4.876
4.946	5.086	5.016
5.086	5.226	5.156
5.226	5.366	5.296

The following amendments have been proposed by the Pure Milk Products Cooperative:

Proposal No. 12: Amend § 941.52 (a) and (b), relating to the fixed differentials for Class I and Class II milk (Grade A and Grade B) over the basic formula price by adding 60 cents more to such differentials for all months.

Proposal No. 13: Amend § 941.51 and the other applicable provisions of the order, relating to the supply-demand adjustment factor.

The following amendment has been proposed by the Dairy Branch, Production and Marketing Administration:

Proposal No. 14: Make such other changes as may be required to make the entire marketing agreement and order conform with any amendments thereto that may result from this hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the said order as amended, may be procured from the Market Administrator, 73 West Monroe Street, Chicago 3, Illinois, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 1353, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: March 5, 1952.

ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Assistant Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2713; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:59 a. m.]

[7 CFR Part 956]

[Docket No. AO-235 RO1]

HANDLING OF MILK IN SIOUX FALLS-MITCHELL, SOUTH DAKOTA, MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF REOPENING OF HEARING ON PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND PROPOSED ORDER

Pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing the formulation of marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), notice is hereby given of the reopening of the hearing held in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on August 27-30, 1951, on a proposed marketing agreement and a proposed order regulating the handling of milk in the Sioux Falls-Mitchell South Dakota, marketing area.

The purpose of the reopened hearing is to afford interested parties opportunity to introduce additional evidence with respect to the proposed marketing agreement and order and more particularly with respect to the findings and conclusions contained in the recommended decision of the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, issued December 26, 1951 (17 F. R. 34). The recommended findings and conclusions have not been approved by the Secretary of Agriculture.

The reopened hearing will be held in the Auditorium, City Hall, Ninth and Dakota Streets, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on March 24, 1952, beginning at 10:00 a. m., c. s. t.

Copies of this notice of hearing may be procured from Wayne McPherren, Market Administrator, 302 Aquila Court, Omaha 2, Nebraska, or from the Hearing Clerk, Room 1353, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: March 4, 1952.

[SEAL] C. J. MCCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2689; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:51 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Office of Business Economics

[15 CFR Part 302]

ANNUAL REPORTING OF REVENUES FOR CARRYING IMPORTS TO, AND EXPENDITURES IN THE UNITED STATES OF SHIPPING AND AIR TRANSPORT OPERATORS OF FOREIGN NATIONALITY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Pursuant to section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) insofar as said act may be applicable herein, notice is hereby given of the proposed issuance of the following regulation. In accordance with subsection (b) of the said section 4, interested persons may submit to the Director of the Office of Business Economics, Room 3858, Commerce Department, Washington 25, D. C., written data, views or arguments relative to this proposed regulation. Such representations may not be presented orally in any manner. All relevant material received within 20 days following the day of publication of this notice will be considered.

Pursuant to Executive Order 10033 of February 8, 1949 (14 F. R. 561), the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Problems has determined that the information required under the proposed regulation is essential in order that the United States Government may compile current statistics on the balance of payments for the use of the United States Government and to be submitted to the International Monetary Fund in accordance with their requests submitted under section 8 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (59 Stat. 515, 22 U. S. C. 286f).

In accordance with sections 2 (b) and 2 (c) of Executive Order 10033, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget has designated the Commerce Department as the Federal executive agency to collect balance of payments data and the Secretary of Commerce has assigned this responsibility to the Office of Business Economics, Department of Commerce.

§ 302.1 *Who must report.* (a) A report is required from or on behalf of every individual or organization incorporated, licensed or otherwise granted permission in countries other than the United States to operate vessels or aircraft if engaged in carrying goods or passengers to or from the United States. Agents or operating agents must respond where acting for foreign operators, unless the operator has his own office in the United States to which the agent is accountable or unless the operator elects to report directly from his home office.

(b) The foreign operator, for purposes of this regulation, means the owner, managing or operating owner, chartered owner, or subchartered owner who enters into and carries out any form of transportation contract with the shippers of merchandise or with passengers.

(c) If foreign-owned vessels or aircraft are chartered to other foreign operators, the owner should report his expenses in the United States, if any, and the operator should report the freight or charter revenue earned from the shippers of merchandise and his expenses in the United States.

(d) If foreign-owned vessels or aircraft are chartered to a United States operator, the owner should report his expenses in the United States, if any.

(e) Reports submitted by agents should include all disbursements accounted for directly by them to the foreign company at its foreign office; if subagents report through a principal agent in the same or another location, the principal agent should file a consolidated report on behalf of the foreign company.

§ 302.2 *Forms to be used.* Vessel operators shall report on Form BE-29. Aircraft operators shall report on Form BE-36.

§ 302.3 *Information to be furnished.* The information required for balance-of-payments purposes consists of the earnings of foreign operators from the carriage of imports into the United States and their total expenses incurred in the United States on both passenger and freight operations, including overhead. Voluntary replies to questions 5, 6, 7, and 8 on Form BE-29 (vessel operators) regarding earnings on exports and movements in accounts due to or payable from home offices of foreign branches in the United States are requested but are not required by law.

§ 302.4 *Time and place of filing reports.* Reports shall be filed annually on or before March 31 of each year to cover operations of the preceding calendar year, except that a report covering operations for 1951 shall be filed on or before April 30, 1952. Reports shall be filed with the Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics, Balance of Payments Division, Washington 25, D. C.[1]

Dated: March 3, 1952.

[SEAL] CHARLES SAWYER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2653; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

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[1] Tentative forms and instructions are on file with the National Archives and Record Service.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 522]

EMPLOYMENT OF LEARNERS IN WOMEN'S APPAREL DIVISION OF APPAREL INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, the Administrator has heretofore issued regulations (§§ 522.160 to 522.166), providing for the employment of learners in the women's apparel division of the apparel industry at wages lower than the minimum wage applicable under section 6 of the act.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001), that under the authority provided in section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor proposes to amend the learner regulations for the women's apparel division of the apparel industry by increasing the minimum learner wage rates for all learner occupations for which a 480 hour learning period is authorized, as follows: From 60 cents per hour to 65 cents per hour for the first 320 hours of the learning period, and from 65 cents per hour to 70 cents per hour for the remaining 160 hours; and by increasing the minimum learner wage rates for experienced workers retraining in all learner occupations for which a 480 hour learning period is authorized, from 60 cents per hour to 65 cents per hour for the first 160 hours, and from 65 cents per hour to 70 cents per hour for the remaining 160 hours.

This proposal is made as the result of a careful reexamination of the regulations in the light of recent changes in wage levels, and administrative experience in the operation of the regulations; and after consultation with interested parties in the industry.

Prior to final adoption of this proposed amendment, consideration will be given to any data, views, or arguments pertaining thereto which are submitted in writing to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C. within 15 days from publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 4th day of March 1952.

F. GRANVILLE GRIMES, Jr.,
Acting Administrator, Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2679; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[17 CFR Part 240]

SOLICITATIONS OF PROXIES

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

The Securities and Exchange Commission has received a number of requests for an extension of time for submitting comments and suggestion with respect to the proposed amendments to the proxy rules published January 31, 1952, in Securities Exchange Act Release No. 4668. These are set forth at 17 F. R. 1153 (February 6, 1952). Accordingly, the Commission has extended to April 30, 1952, the period within which such comments and suggestions may be submitted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

FEBRUARY 26, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2648; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

MARIA CICCIOLI

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Maria Ciccioli, Milan, Italy; Claim No. 41535; $213.35 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 29, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2680; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

ZELMIRA CICCIOLI

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Zelmira Ciccioli, Lodi, Italy; Claim No. 41534; $213.34 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 29, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2681; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

SERAFINA POZZO

NOTICE OF INTENTION TO RETURN VESTED PROPERTY

Pursuant to section 32 (f) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, notice is hereby given of intention to return, on or after 30 days from the date of the publication hereof, the following property, subject to any increase or decrease resulting from the administration thereof prior to return, and after adequate provision for taxes and conservatory expenses:

Claimant, Claim No., Property, and Location

Serafina Pozzo, Turin, Italy; Claim No. 41300; $2,106.59 in the Treasury of the United States.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 29, 1952.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General, Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2682; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[54700]

MICHIGAN

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

FEBRUARY 29, 1952.

Notice is given that the plat of original survey of the following described lands, accepted August 1, 1950, will be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

MICHIGAN MERIDIAN, MICHIGAN

T. 34 N., R. 26 W.,
Sec. 3, lots 8 and 9 (islands in Hayward Lake).

The area described aggregates 6.72 acres.

This plat represents the survey of two islands in Hayward Lake which were not included in the original survey of the township which is represented on the plat approved December 20, 1848. Available information indicates that the lands are fairly level with a stony clay loam

soil and rises to about 8 feet above the water.

No application for these lots may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, or any other nonmineral public land laws unless the land has been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

At the hour and date specified above the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279–284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C., shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Part 257 of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to Regional Administrator, Region VI, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C.

H. S. PRICE,
Regional Administrator, Region VI.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2638; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[54700]

MICHIGAN

NOTICE OF FILING OF PLAT OF SURVEY

FEBRUARY 29, 1952.

Notice is given that the plat of original survey of the following described lands, accepted August 1, 1950, will be officially filed in the Bureau of Land Management effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice:

MICHIGAN MERIDIAN, MICHIGAN

T. 44 N., R. 19 W.,
Sec. 11, lots 7, 8, 9, and 10 (islands in Fish Lake).

The area described aggregates 7.17 acres.

These islands are situated in Fish Lake and available information indicates that the land extends to an elevation of about 25 feet above the water level having a grass rim with young mixed timber on the upland.

The above-mentioned township was withdrawn and made a part of the Hiawatha National Forest by proclamation of January 16, 1931.

Anyone having a valid settlement or right to these lands initiated prior to the date of the withdrawal of the land should assert the same within three months from the date on which the plat is officially filed by filing an application under appropriate public land law setting forth all facts relevant thereto.

All inquiries relating to these lands should be addressed to the Regional Administrator, Region VI, Bureau of Land Management, Washington 25, D. C.

H. S. PRICE,
Regional Administrator, Region VI.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2637; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

[Order No. 2341, Amdt. 4]

SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO ADVERTISING

FEBRUARY 20, 1952.

Section 1 of Order No. 2341, as amended, is further amended by adding the following:

(m) Southeastern Power Administration:
Administrator,
Chief, Division of Administration.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2667; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

DEFENSE PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION

[D. P. A. Request No. 2]

REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN FORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF AN ARMY ORDNANCE INTEGRATION COMMITTEE ON MEDIUM AND HEAVY GUN TANKS AND ALLIED COMBAT VEHICLES

Pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, the request set forth below to participate in the formation and activities of an Army Ordnance Integration Committee on Medium and Heavy Gun Tanks and Allied Combat Vehicles in accordance with the voluntary plan entitled "Plan and Regulations of Ordnance Corps Governing the Integration Committee on Medium and Heavy Gun Tanks & Allied Combat Vehicles," dated July 17, 1951, was approved by the Attorney General after consultations with respect thereto between the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration, and was accepted by the companies listed below.

The voluntary plan provides for the formation and operation of this Medium and Heavy Gun Tanks and Allied Combat Vehicles Integration Committee and will make available to all the participating companies the production experience and techniques of each. It will also, among other things, integrate the facilities of the participants which will result in the quick attainment of maximum production and the maintenance thereof. This voluntary plan has been approved by the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration and found to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense.

CONTENTS OF REQUEST

You are requested to participate in the formation and activities of an Integration Committee on Medium and Heavy Gun Tanks and Allied Combat Vehicles in accordance with the voluntary plan, as revised, entitled "Plan and Regulations of Ordnance Corps Governing the Integration Committee on Medium and Heavy Gun Tank & Allied Combat Vehicles," dated 17 July 1951, a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

In my opinion, your participation in the activities of this Committee will greatly assist in the accomplishment of our national defense program.

The Attorney General has approved this request after consultations with respect thereto between his representatives, representatives of the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and my representatives, pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

I approve the voluntary plan, as revised, and find it to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense. You will become a participant upon notifying me in writing of your acceptance of this request. Immunity from prosecution under the Federal antitrust laws and the Federal Trade Commission Act will be given only upon such acceptance, provided that the activities of the Integration Committee on Medium and Heavy Gun Tanks and Allied Combat Vehicles and your participation therein are within the limits set forth in the voluntary plan, as revised.

In the event that you accept this request will you kindly send a copy of your acceptance to the Procurement Division, Production Branch, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G–4, United States Army, Pentagon Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

LIST OF COMPANIES ACCEPTING REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE

American Locomotive Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Chrysler Corp., 341 Massachusetts Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Detroit Arsenal, Centerline, Mich.

Fisher Body Division, General Motors Corp., Detroit, Mich.

Ford Motor Co., 3000 Schaefer Road, Dearborn, Mich.

Pacific Car & Foundry, Benton, Wash.

(Sec. 708, 64 Stat. 818, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2158; E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61.)

Dated: March 5, 1952.

MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2763; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:39 a. m.]

[D. P. A. Request No. 7]

REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN FORMATION AND ACTIVITIES OF AN ARMY ORDNANCE INTEGRATION COMMITTEE ON LIGHT AND MEDIUM TACTICAL TRUCKS

Pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, the request set forth below to participate in the formation and activities of an Army Ordnance Integration Committee on Light and Medium Tactical Trucks in accordance with the voluntary plan entitled "Plan and Regulations of Ordnance Corps Governing the Integration Committee on Light and Medium Tactical Trucks," dated October 3, 1951, was approved by the Attorney General after consultations with respect thereto between the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration, and was accepted by the companies listed below.

The voluntary plan provides for the formation and operation of this Light and Medium Tactical Trucks Integration Committee and will make available to all the participating companies the production experience and techniques of each. It will also, among other things, integrate the facilities of the participants which will result in the quick attainment of maximum production and the maintenance thereof. This voluntary plan has been approved by the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration and found to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense.

CONTENTS OF REQUEST

You are requested to participate in the formation and activities of the Light and Medium Tactical Trucks Integration Committee in accordance with the revised Voluntary Plan entitled "Plan and Regulations of Ordnance Corps Governing the Integration Committee on Light and Medium Tactical Trucks," dated October 3, 1951, a copy of which is herewith enclosed.

In my opinion, your participation in the activities of this Committee will greatly assist in the accomplishment of our national defense program.

The Attorney General has approved this request after consultations with respect thereto between his representatives, representatives of the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and my representatives, pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

I approve the revised Voluntary Plan and find it to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense. You will become a participant therein upon notifying me in writing of your acceptance of this request. Immunity from prosecution under the Federal antitrust laws and the Federal Trade Commission Act will be given upon such acceptance, provided that the activities of the Light and Medium Tactical Trucks Integration Committee and your participation therein are within the limits set forth in the revised Voluntary Plan.

In the event that you accept this request will you kindly send two copies of your acceptance to the Procurement Division, Production Branch, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G–4, United States Army, Pentagon Building, Washington 25, D. C.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

LIST OF COMPANIES ACCEPTING REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE

Willys-Overland Motors, Inc., Toledo, Ohio.

Studebaker Corp., South Bend, Ind.

Chrysler Corp., Detroit, Mich.

Reo Motors, Inc., Lansing, Mich.

General Motors Corp., General Motors Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

(Sec. 708, 64 Stat. 818, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2158; E. O. 10200, Jan 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61)

Dated: March 5, 1952.

MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2765; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:39 a. m.]

[D. P. A. Request No. 40]

REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE IN VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT ENTITLED "VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT RELATING TO THE SUPPLY OF HEATING OIL TO THE EAST COAST"

Pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, the request set forth below to participate in a voluntary agreement entitled "Voluntary Agreement Relating to the Supply of Heating Oil to the East Coast" was approved by the Attorney General after consultations with respect thereto between the Attorney General, the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration, and was accepted by the companies listed below.

The voluntary agreement provides for certain action to be taken by these companies to alleviate the shortage of heating oil, including kerosene, in the New England and North Atlantic States which now threatens to affect adversely the defense mobilization program. This voluntary agreement has been approved by the Administrator of the Defense Production Administration and found to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense.

CONTENTS OF REQUEST

You are requested to participate in a Voluntary Agreement entitled "Voluntary Agreement Relating to the Supply of Heating Oil to the East Coast," a copy of which is enclosed.

In my opinion, your participation will assist in the accomplishment of our national defense program.

The Attorney General has approved this request after consultations with respect thereto between his representatives, representatives of the Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission, and my representatives, pursuant to section 708 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

I approve the Voluntary Agreement and find it to be in the public interest as contributing to the national defense. You will become a participant therein by advising me in writing of your acceptance of this request. Immunity from prosecution under the Federal antitrust laws and the Federal Trade Commission Act will be given upon such acceptance, provided that your participation therein is within the limits set forth in the approved Voluntary Agreement.

Your cooperation in this matter will be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

LIST OF COMPANIES ACCEPTING REQUEST TO PARTICIPATE

The Atlantic Refining Co., 260 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Cities Service Oil Co., 60 Wall Tower, New York, N. Y.

Esso Standard Oil Co., 15 West Fifty-first St., New York, N. Y.

Gulf Oil Corp., Gulf Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hess, Inc., State and Arthur Kill Road, Perth Amboy, N. J.

The American Oil Co., 122 East Forty-second St., New York, N. Y.

Shell Oil Co., 50 West Fiftieth St., New York, N. Y.

Sinclair Refining Co., 600 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., 26 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Sun Oil Co., 1608 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
The California Oil Co., P. O. Box 2, Barber, N. J.
The Texas Co., 135 East Forty-second St., New York, N. Y.

(Sec. 708, 64 Stat. 818, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2158; E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61)

Dated: March 5, 1952.

MANLY FLEISCHMANN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2764; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:39 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. E-6352]

SOUTHERN UTAH POWER CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING RENEWAL OF SHORT TERM NOTE

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 29, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 28, 1952, supplementing order (16 F. R. 4360), authorizing renewal of short term note in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2654; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6402]

CENTRAL ARIZONA LIGHT AND POWER CO. AND ARIZONA EDISON CO., INC.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING DISPOSITION AND MERGER OF FACILITIES

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 29, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 28, 1952, authorizing and approving disposition and merger of facilities in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2655; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6403]

COMMUNITY PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 28, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 26, 1952, authorizing issuance of securities in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2656; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. E-6410]

BLACK HILLS POWER AND LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING ISSUANCE OF SECURITIES

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 29, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 28, 1952, authorizing issuance of securities in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2657; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-889, G-1272, G-1517]

EAST TENNESSEE NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER ACCEPTING RATE SCHEDULES FOR FILING

MARCH 3, 1952

Notice is hereby given that on February 28, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 27, 1952, accepting rate schedules for filing, effective as of February 29, 1952, in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2658; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1824, G-1843, G-1862]

NEW YORK STATE NATURAL GAS CORP. ET AL.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDERS

MARCH 3, 1952.

In the matters of New York State Natural Gas Corporation, Docket No. G-1824; United Gas Pipe Line Company, Docket No. G-1843; The Ohio Fuel Gas Company, Docket No. G-1862.

Notice is hereby given that on February 27, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its orders entered February 26, 1952, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2659; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1865]

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY GAS CO. AND MISSISSIPPI POWER AND LIGHT CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

MARCH 3, 1952.

On December 26, 1951, Mississippi Valley Gas Company (Mississippi Valley), a Mississippi corporation, having its principal place of business at Jackson, Mississippi, and Mississippi Power and Light Company (Mississippi Power), a Florida corporation, having its principal place of business at Jackson, Mississippi, filed a joint application, which was supplemented on February 12 and February 29, 1952, requesting that the Commission issue a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing the acquisition and operation by Mississippi Valley of the natural-gas transmission facilities of Mississippi Power, and requesting that the Commission take such action as it shall deem appropriate with respect to the transfer and sale of such facilities by Mississippi Power to Mississippi Valley and of the proposed operations by the latter of facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission. Said application, as supplemented, is on file with the Commission and open to public inspection.

In the supplement filed February 12, 1952, Applicants state that Mississippi Power has in progress a very large electric power construction program, and that its financing plans have anticipated the use of the proceeds from the sale of the gas properties in order to meet the costs of electric facilities to be constructed during 1952. In this connection, Applicants have also in said supplement indicated a need for an early decision on their application.

Applicants have requested that their application be heard under the shortened procedure provided by § 1.32 (b) (18 CFR 1.32 (b)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure for noncontested proceedings. This proceeding is a proper one for disposition under the aforementioned rule, no request to be heard, protest, or petition raising an issue of substance having been filed subsequent to the giving of due notice of the filing of the application, including publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 16, 1952 (17 F. R. 485).

The Commission finds: It is reasonable and in the public interest and good cause exists for fixing the date of hearing in this proceeding less than 15 days after publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

The Commission orders:

(A) Pursuant to the authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held on March 11, 1952, at 9:30 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by the application: *Provided, however,* That the Commission may, after a noncontested hearing, forthwith dispose of the proceeding pursuant to the provisions of § 1.32 (b) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) [18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)] of the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: March 4, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2663; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-1886, G-1887]

CENTRAL ARIZONA LIGHT AND POWER CO. AND ARIZONA EDISON CO., INC.

NOTICE OF FINDINGS AND ORDER

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 29, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 28, 1952, issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2660; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1895]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MARCH 3, 1952.

Take notice that on February 19, 1952, El Paso Natural Gas Company (Applicant) a Delaware corporation of El Paso, Texas, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act authorizing the construction and operation of approximately 2.1 miles of 10¾-inch pipe line and a metering station on Applicant's Tucson-Phoenix pipe line near Phoenix, Arizona. Applicant proposes by these facilities to sell and deliver natural gas to Central Arizona Light and Power Company for resale to the Salt River Valley Water User's Association's Kyrene power plant.

The cost of these facilities is estimated to be $46,000 for which will be paid from general funds of Applicant.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 C. F. R. 1.β or 1.10) on or before the 21st day of March 1952. The Application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2662; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-5026]

SERVICIOS ELECTRICOS DE PIEDRAS NEGRAS, S. A., AND CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY TO MEXICO

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 26, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 20, 1952, in the above-entitled matter, authorizing transmission of electric energy to Mexico, and superseding previous authorization granted by order issued June 2, 1949 (14 F. R. 3167).

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2640; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:46 a.m.]

[Docket No. IT-5656]

COMPANIA ELECTRICA MATAMOROS, S. A. AND CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY TO MEXICO

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 21, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 20, 1952, in the above-entitled matter, authorizing transmission of electric energy to Mexico, and superseding previous authorizations granted by orders issued June 2, 1950 (15 F. R. 3658) and June 6, 1951 (16 F. R. 5592).

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2641; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. IT-6015, IT-6022]

PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER DETERMINING EMERGENCY AND GRANTING EXEMPTION FOR USE OF INTERCONNECTIONS

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 29, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 26, 1952, amending orders (12 F. R. 454; 14 F. R. 3295; 15 F. R. 5619) determining emergency and granting exemption for use of interconnections in the above-entitled matters.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,

[F. R. Doc. 52-2661; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

[Docket No. IT-6083]

LA JUNTA FEDERAL DE MEJORAS MATERIALES AND CENTRAL POWER AND LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER AUTHORIZING TRANSMISSION OF ELECTRIC ENERGY TO MEXICO

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 21, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 20, 1952, in the above-entitled matter, authorizing transmission of electric energy to Mexico, and superseding previous authorization granted by order issued September 20, 1950 (15 F. R. 6555), except insofar as that order relates to the substitution of La Junta as the holder of the Presidential Permit.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2642; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 1856]

UNION CARBIDE AND CARBON CORP.

NOTICE OF ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 26, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order to show cause, entered February 20, 1952, in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2643; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[Project No. 2009]

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER EXTENDING TIME FOR FILING EXHIBITS

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that on February 26, 1952, the Federal Power Commission issued its order entered February 20, 1952, extending time for filing exhibits in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2644; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26859]

PULPBOARD AND FIBREBOARD FROM AUSTELL, GA., TO POINTS IN OFFICIAL (INCLUDING ILLINOIS) TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 4, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1201.

Commodities involved: Pulpboard and fibreboard, carloads.

From: Austell, Ga.

To: Points in official (including Illinois) territory.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes, to maintain grouping, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1201, Supp. 55.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed

within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2668; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26860]

PAPER BOXES FROM JASPER, FLA., TO OFFICIAL (INCLUDING ILLINOIS) TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 4, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1201.

Commodities involved: Boxes, fibreboard, pulpboard or strawboard, carloads.

From: Jasper, Fla.

To: Points in official (including Illinois) territory.

Grounds for relief: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1201, Supp. 55.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2669; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26861]

BILLETS FROM POINTS IN NEW YORK, TO MOUNT VERNON AND PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 4, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin and I. N. Doe, Agents, for The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company and other carriers.

Commodities involved: Billets, iron and steel, and related articles, carloads.

From: Buffalo, Lockport, Niagara Falls, and Suspension Bridge, N. Y., and adjacent points in New York.

To: Mount Vernon and Port Chester, N. Y.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: Erie RR. tariff I. C. C. No. 20555, Supp. 29; DL&W RR tariff I. C. C. No. 24234, Supp. 50.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2670; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26862]

GRAIN FROM TEXAS TO ARKANSAS, KANSAS, AND MISSOURI

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 4, 1952.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3831.

Commodities involved: Grain, grain products, and related articles, carloads.

From: Points in Texas.

To: Points in Arkansas, Kansas, and Missouri.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir's tariff I. C. C. No. 3831, Supp. 45.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2671; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION

[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 1]

PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE DETROIT, MICHIGAN, AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the Detroit area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility, and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Detroit area in the placement of Government contracts in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notification on April 4, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE DETROIT, MICHIGAN, AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of February 21, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the Detroit area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the Detroit area, and by the Department of Defense, the Defense Production Administration, the National Production Authority, and the Department of Labor relative to facilities in the Detroit area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the Detroit area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exist in the Detroit area suitable facilities for the performance of additional Government contracts;

3. That in order to accomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of Government contracts at reasonable prices in the Detroit area provided that a substantial portion of the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the Detroit area and provided further that contractors in said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable elsewhere;

4. That no price differential for the Detroit area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the Detroit area;

5. That section 8 of the Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 providing for the application of the Policy to an entire industry, is not applicable.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Detroit area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
Chairman,
Surplus Manpower Committee.

Approved:

CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2696; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 2]

PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the Providence area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility, and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Providence area, with the exception of the textile and shoe industries located in that area, in the placement of Government contracts, in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

Public hearings will be held shortly on the entire textile and shoe industries, following which consideration will be given to certifying these industries under the provisions of the Policy.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notification on April 4, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of February 21, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the Providence area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the Providence area, and by the Department of Defense, the National Production Authority and the Department of Labor relative to facilities in the Providence area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the Providence area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exist in the Providence area suitable facilities for the performance of additional government contracts;

3. That in order to accomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of Government contracts at reasonable prices in the Providence area, provided that a substantial portion of the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the Providence area, and provided further that contractors in said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable elsewhere;

4. That no price differential for the Providence area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the Providence area;

5. That the application of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 in the Providence area may have, in the judgment of the Committee, a major effect upon the operation of the entire textile and shoe industries and that, therefore, these industries should not be included in the application of the Policy in the Providence area; after notice to and hearing of interested parties, consideration will be given to separate recommendations applying to the entire textile and shoe industries.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Providence area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
Chairman,
Surplus Manpower Committee.

Approved:

CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2697; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 3]

PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the Wilkes-Barre area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility, and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Wilkes-Barre area, with the exception of the textile and apparel industries located in that area, in the placement of Government contracts, in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

Public hearings will be held shortly on the entire textile and apparel industries, following which consideration will be given to certifying these industries under the provisions of the Policy.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notifi-

cation on April 4, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA, AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of February 21, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the Wilkes-Barre area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the Wilkes-Barre area, and by the Department of Defense, the National Production Authority and the Department of Labor relative to facilities in the Wilkes-Barre area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the Wilkes-Barre area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exist in the Wilkes-Barre area suitable facilities for the performance of additional government contracts;

3. That in order to accomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of Government contracts at reasonable prices in the Wilkes-Barre area, provided that a substantial portion of the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the Wilkes-Barre area, and provided further that contractors in said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable elsewhere;

4. That no price differential for the Wilkes-Barre area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the Wilkes-Barre area;

5. That the application of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 in the Wilkes-Barre area may have, in the judgment of the Committee, a major effect upon the operation of the entire textile and apparel industries and that, therefore, these industries should not be included in the application of the Policy in the Wilkes-Barre area; after notice to and hearing of interested parties, consideration will be given to separate recommendations applying to the entire textile and apparel industries.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Wilkes-Barre area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
Chairman,
Surplus Manpower Committee.

Approved:

CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2698; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, Notification 4]

PLACEMENT OF PROCUREMENT IN THE SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, AREA

NOTIFICATION TO DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE AND GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

The Surplus Manpower Committee, appointed under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, has reported to the Director of Defense Mobilization its findings and recommendation in the matter of placement of procurement in the Scranton area. The recommendation has been reviewed within the Office of Defense Mobilization to determine its relationship to other policies affecting procurement for which this Office has responsibility, and no conflicts exist.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby notified that upon full consideration, the Director of Defense Mobilization has concluded that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Scranton area, with the exception of the textile and apparel industries located in that area, in the placement of Government contracts, in accordance with the attached findings of the Committee and the provisions of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4. The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are hereby requested to take the actions specified in paragraph 6 of section III of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4.

Public hearings will be held shortly on the entire textile and apparel industries, following which consideration will be given to certifying these industries under the provisions of the Policy.

The Department of Defense and the General Services Administration are requested to submit the first written report of the actions taken under this notification on April 4, 1952, and thereafter each 30 days until further notice.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE SURPLUS MANPOWER COMMITTEE CONCERNING THE SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, AREA UNDER DEFENSE MANPOWER POLICY NO. 4

Under date of February 21, 1952, the Defense Manpower Administration of the Department of Labor certified to this Committee, under Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the existence of the Scranton area as a surplus labor area under standards established by the Secretary of Labor.

On the basis of information contained in the files of the Committee and furnished by the Department of Labor relative to the manpower situation in the Scranton area, and by the Department of Defense, the National Production Authority and the Department of Labor relative to facilities in the Scranton area, the Committee makes the following findings and recommendation:

FINDINGS

The Committee finds:

1. That the Scranton area, as defined by the Defense Manpower Administration, is an area of current labor surplus, including a surplus of manpower possessing skills necessary to the fulfillment of Government contracts;

2. That there exist in the Scranton area suitable facilities for the performance of additional Government contracts;

3. That in order to accomplish the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, the public interest dictates the need for the negotiation of Government contracts at reasonable prices in the Scranton area: *Provided*, That a substantial portion of the work involved in the execution of the contracts will be performed in the Scranton area: *Provided further*, That contractors in said area will be afforded the opportunity to meet prices obtainable elsewhere;

4. That no price differential for the Scranton area is considered necessary in order to effectuate the objectives of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4, provided that the operations under the notification recommended herein will be reviewed within a reasonable period of time to determine whether the establishment of an appropriate maximum price differential is required in order to effectuate Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 for the Scranton area;

5. That the application of Defense Manpower Policy No. 4 in the Scranton area may have, in the judgment of the Committee, a major effect upon the operation of the entire textile and apparel industries and that, therefore, these industries should not be included in the application of the Policy in the Scranton area; after notice to and hearing of interested parties, consideration will be given to separate recommendations applying to the entire textile and apparel industries.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee recommends that the Director of Defense Mobilization conclude that it is in the public interest to give preference to the Scranton area in the placement of contracts in accordance with the Committee's findings, and that the Director so notify the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the General Services Administration.

OFFICE OF DEFENSE MOBILIZATION,
ARTHUR S. FLEMMING,
Chairman,
Surplus Manpower Committee.

Approved:

CHARLES E. WILSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2699; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:52 a. m.]

[CDHA 41; Docket No. 330]

FINDING AND DETERMINATION OF CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS UNDER DEFENSE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES ACT OF 1951

MARCH 6, 1952.

Upon a review of the construction of new defense plants and installations,

and the reactivation or expansion of operations of existing defense plants and installations, and the in-migration of defense workers or military personnel to carry out activities at such plants or installations, and the availability of housing and community facilities and services for such defense workers and military personnel in each of the areas set forth below, I find that all of the conditions set forth in section 101 (b) of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 (Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong., 1st Sess.) exist.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 and by virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph number 1 of Executive Order 10296 of October 2, 1951, I hereby determine that each of said areas is a critical defense housing area.

Bedford, Massachusetts Area. (The area consists of the Towns of Bedford, Billerica, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Lexington and Lincoln and the Cities of Waltham and Woburn in Middlesex County, all in Massachusetts.)

C. E. WILSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2766; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 10:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2790]

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

NOTICE OF FILING FOR PERMISSION TO ISSUE AND SELL FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AT COMPETITIVE BIDDING

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed by Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company ("Oklahoma"), a public utility subsidiary of Standard Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company and a subsidiary of Standard Power and Light Corporation, also a registered holding company. Applicant has designated section 6 (b) of the act and Rules U-23, U-24, and U-50, promulgated thereunder, as applicable to the proposed transactions which are summarized as follows:

Oklahoma proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, $12,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage -- Percent Bonds, Series due March 1, 1982. The interest rate and the price to the company for the bonds will be determined by the competitive bidding, except that the invitation for bids will specify that the price to the company shall not be less than 100 percent nor more than 102.75 precent of the principal amount. The company requests that the ten-day period required by Rule U-50 to elapse between the time of inviting bids and the entering into of an agreement with respect to the issuance and sale of the bonds be shortened to six days. The proceeds of the sale of the bonds will be used to retire $2,500,000 of short term bank loans, which were made to finance temporarily part of the company's construction program, and the balance will be used to finance, in part, the remainder of the construction expenditures for the year 1952.

The bonds will be issued under the provisions of the company's existing Indenture, dated February 1, 1945, to The First National Bank and Trust Company of Oklahoma City, as Trustee, as supplemented by Supplemental Trust Indentures, dated December 1, 1948, June 1, 1949, and May 1, 1950, and to be further supplemented by a new Supplemental Trust Indenture to be dated March 1, 1952.

The Corporation Commission of Oklahoma and the Arkansas Public Service Commission have authorized the proposed issuance and sale of the bonds. Applicant requests that the Commission's order herein become effective upon issuance.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 17, 1952, at 12:30 p. m., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest and the issues of fact or law raised by said application which he desires to controvert, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after March 17, 1952, at 12:30 p. m., said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2645; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2803]

NORTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RENEWAL OF LINE OF CREDIT WITH EIGHT COMMERCIAL BANKS

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 (the "act") by Northern Natural Gas Company ("Northern"), a registered holding company. Applicant has designated sections 6 and 7 of the act as applicable to the proposed transactions, which are summarized as follows:

Northern proposes to renew a line of credit, which it now has in the amount of $42,000,000 with eight commercial banks, for a period of 9 months from the present expiration date thereof, namely, March 22, 1952. This line of credit was established originally pursuant to authorizations granted by orders of this Commission, dated April 26, 1951, and September 25, 1951 (Holding Company Act Release Nos. 10517 and 10789) and the exemptive provisions of section 6 (b) of the act. Northern pursuant to this line of credit has issued from time to time and sold to the banks an aggregate of $42,000,000 principal amount of its promissory notes bearing interest at the "prime rate" in effect at the date of sale of each of said notes and maturing March 22, 1952.

The proposed extension of bank credit is to expire on December 22, 1952, and may be canceled or reduced by Northern at any time prior to that date. The borrowing pursuant to this line of credit will be evidenced by notes which will mature on or before 90 days from date of issuance and which may be renewed for periods of 90 days as required until the expiration of the credit. These notes which may be prepaid without premium or penalty will bear interest at the "prime rate" in effect at the time each note is issued, except that the rate shall not be lower than 2¾ percent per year or higher than 3¼ percent a year. The filing states that the present "prime rate" is 3 percent. Interest payments are to be made at the time each note matures.

It is represented in the filing that these notes will be replaced by permanent financing, which will also provide additional funds for construction, in the form of common stock and debentures, provided favorable market conditions then prevail, as soon as the amount of authorized construction has been finally determined and certain pending rate matters have been concluded. It is also represented that the definitive nature and amount of this permanent financing will depend upon, among other things, the outcome of pending applications for increasing system capacity and the rate proceedings.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than March 17, 1952, at 12:30 p. m., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reason for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by such application proposed to be controverted; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time thereafter such application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2646; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2808]

OHIO POWER CO.

NOTICE OF FILING REGARDING PROPOSED CHARTER AMENDMENTS

MARCH 3, 1952.

Notice is hereby given that The Ohio Power Company ("Ohio"), an electric utility subsidiary of American Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company, has filed an application-declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and has designated sections 6 and 7 thereof and Rule U-62 of the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder as applicable to the following transactions:

Ohio proposes to amend its Articles of Incorporation so as to modify the present provisions limiting the amount of unsecured debt that may be issued without the consent of stockholders to 10 percent of the sum of secured debt, capital stock and surplus, and so as to limit the present preemptive rights of preferred stockholders in connection with any issuance of additional preferred stock.

The proposed provision modifying the present unsecured debt provisions would allow Ohio to issue unsecured debt in a total amount not exceeding 20 percent, of which short-term unsecured debt could not exceed 10 percent of the sum of secured debt, capital stock and surplus. Under this provision, long-term unsecured debt would be debt having an initial maturity of 10 years or more, except that such debt would be regarded as short-term unsecured debt wherever and to the extent that any part of it matured within less than 5 years.

The proposed amendments are designed to afford Ohio greater flexibility in the raising of capital to finance its construction program which is estimated to require the expenditure of approximately $110,000,000 for the years 1952 through 1954. The proposed deletion of the existing preemptive rights of the preferred stockholders is designed to facilitate any future sale of preferred stock by eliminating the stand-by period required to allow for the exercise of preemptive rights.

Notice is further given than any interested person may, not later than March 24, 1952 at 5:30 p. .m, request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law, if any, raised by said declaration which he desires to controvert; or he may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after said date said application-declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and permitted to become effective as provided by Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof. All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file with this Commission for a full statement of the transactions therein proposed.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-2647; Filed, Mar. 6, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Region II, Redelegation of Authority 16, Amdt. 1]

DIRECTORS OF DISTRICT OFFICES, REGION II

REDELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ACT UNDER CPR 101, AS AMENDED

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of the Regional Office of Price Stabilization, No. II, pursuant to delegation of authority No. 38 Amendment 1 (17 F. R. 1784), this redelegation of authority is hereby issued.

Redelegation of Authority No. 16 is amended to include a new paragraph 2 to read as follows:

2. Authority to act under section 12 of CPR 101, as amended. Authority is hereby redelegated to the Directors of the New York City, Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, and Albany, New York; and the Newark and Trenton, New Jersey, District Offices of Price Stabilization to act under section 12 of CPR 101, as amended.

This redelegation of authority is effective March 5, 1952.

JAMES G. LYONS, *Director of Regional Office No. II.*

MARCH 4, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2683; Filed, Mar. 4, 1952; 3:50 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 211, Amdt. 2]

RED WING POTTERIES, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of consideration. Special Order 211 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7 established retail ceiling prices for earthenware, vases and bowls manufactured by The Red Wing Potteries, Inc. and having the brand name "Red Wing."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with these already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated December 29, 1951 and January 8, 1952.

In addition the manufacturer has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for an amendment to the special order which would exclude certain western States from the coverage of the special order. The applicant points out that the original application for a special order omitted to state that a percentage of the applicant's sales were made in the western states and that the articles covered by the special order were not sold at uniform retail prices in these states, due to the higher cost of transportation to the western states. The exclusion of a limited area from the operation of a special order conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 211 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated April 19, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated December 29, 1951 and January 8, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in The Red Wing Potteries, Inc., supplemental applications dated December 29, 1951 and January 8, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 1, 1952.

3. Delete paragraph 8 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

8. The provisions of this special order are applicable to the District of Columbia and the United States with the exception of the following States: Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming and that part of Colorado, New Mexico and Texas that is west of a straight line extending from Cheyenne, Wyoming to Presidio, Texas and the Mexican Border.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL, *Director of Price Stabilization.*

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2612; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:16 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 235, Amdt. 1]

WINER MFG. CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 235 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for all-weather jackets for men, boys, and juniors manufactured by Winer Manufacturing Co., Inc., and having the brand name "Stratjac."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 3, 1952.

This amendment also adds the brand name "Sunlife" to the Special Order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 235 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated July 6, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated January 3, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the Special Order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated January 3, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such article, but in no event later than April 1, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1, after the word "Stratjac" add the words "and Sunlife."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2613; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:17 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 254, Amdt. 2]

F. C. HUYCK & SONS (KENWOOD MILLS)

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 254 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for woven woolen bed blankets, manufactured by F. C. Huyck & Sons (Kenwood Mills), and having the brand names "Kenwood Famous," "Kenwood Reverie", "Kenwood Sundown," "Kenwood Remembrance" and "Kenwood Petite."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 1, 1952.

This amendment also adds the brand name "Kenwood You're An Angel" to the brand names of woven woolen bed blankets listed in the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 254 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "August 23, 1951", the following date "February 1, 1952".

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated February 1, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1, delete the word "and", which precedes the words "Kenwood Petite".

4. In paragraph 1, after the words "Kenwood Petite", add the words "and, Kenwood You're An Angel".

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2614; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:17 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 280, Amdt. 1]

SPARKS-WITHINGTON CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 280 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for radios, and television manufactured by The Sparks-Withington Company and having the brand name "Sparton".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated October 26, 1951 and November 1, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 280 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated July 17, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated October 26, 1951 and November 1, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental applications dated October 26, 1951 and November 1, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 25, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2615; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:17 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 283, Amdt. 2]

ADAM WUEST, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 283 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for mattresses and box springs manufactured by Adam Wuest, Inc., and having the brand names "Serta Foam," "Serta Perfect Sleeper Supreme," "Serta Perfect Sleeper Imperial," "Serta Perfect Sleeper DeLuxe," "Serta Perfect Sleeper Sertapedic," "Serta Perfect Sleeper," "Serta Restal Knight," "Serta Sertarest," "Fairyland," "Serta Tiny Sleeper."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated October 18, 1951 and January 28, 1952.

This amendment also adds the brand name "Slumber-Ease" to the brand names of mattresses and box springs listed in the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 283 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated March 9, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated October 16, 1951 and October 18, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental applications dated October 18, 1951 and January 28, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 13, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1, add to the brand names listed the brand name "Slumber-Ease."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2616; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:18 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 300, Amdt. 3]

BAUXBAUM CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 300 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for rubber mats, carpetreds, link mats and kitchen floor mats manufactured by The Buxbaum Company and having the brand name "Akro."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 11, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 300 under section 43 of Ceiling Price

Regulation 7, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1 insert after the date "October 8, 1951", the following date "January 11, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated January 11, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 25, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2617; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:18 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 317, Amdt. 3]

BEVERLY VOGUE CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 317 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for lingerie, girdles, pantie girdles and garter belts manufactured by Beverly Vogue Company and having the brand name "Beverly Vogue California".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 10, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 317 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "August 17, 1951", the following dates "December 28, 1951 and January 10, 1952".

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated January 10, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 29, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2618; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:18 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 332, Amdt. 1]

DORMEYER CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

Statement of considerations. Special Order 332, under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail and wholesale ceiling prices for electric food-mixers, deep fat fryer, toaster and blender, manufactured by Dormeyer Corporation, and having the brand names "Food Fixer," "Meal Maker," "Fri-Well," "Toastmaker," and "Drink Blender."

This amendment establishes new retail and wholesale ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail and wholesale ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated May 28, 1951 and October 1, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 332, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "April 6, 1951," the following dates "May 28, 1951," and "October 1, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental applications dated May 28, 1951 and October 1, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 1, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2619; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:18 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 414, Amdt. 3]

VAN RAALTE COMPANY, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 414 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for women's nylon hosiery, underwear, and gloves manufactured by Van Raalte Company, Inc., and having the brand name "Van Raalte".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 29, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 414 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2 insert after the date "December 27, 1951" the following date "January 29, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated January 29, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2620; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:18 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 444, Amdt. 1]

SO-LO WORKS, INC., D/B/A SO-LO MARX RUBBER CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 444 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for women's and children's rubber footwear, manufactured by So-Lo Works, Inc., D/B/A So-Lo Marx Rubber Co., and having the brand names "Marxie-Totes" and "Overshoe-Totes".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated October 16, 1951.

This amendment also adds men's rubber footwear and a new brand name "Blizzer Boot-Totes" and "Toe-Totes" to the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 444 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated July 5, 1951", insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated October 16, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturers' supplemental application dated October 16, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 21, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1, preceding the word "women's" insert the word "men's".

4. In paragraph 1, delete the word "and" which precedes the word "Over-

shoe-Totes" and substitute therefor a comma.

5. In paragraph 1 following the word "Overshoe-Totes" add the wards "Blizzer Boot-Totes" and "Toe-Totes".

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2621; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:18 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 473, Amdt. 3]

DOMINION ELECTRIC CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 473 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for electrical appliances: toasters, flat irons, waffle irons, table cookers, sandwich toasters, heaters, corn poppers, table stoves, table ranges, hair dryers, coffee maker, percolator, deep fryer and fans manufactured by Dominion Electric Corporation and having the brand name "Dominion."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated December 27, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 473 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "October 15, 1951," the following date "December 27, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated December 27, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2622; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:19 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 475, Amdt. 1]

E. INGRAHAM CO.

CEILING PRICES AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 475 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for clocks and watches, manufactured by the E. Ingraham Company, and having the brand name "Sentinel Line."

Special Order 475 established ceiling prices at retail for these same items but did not establish ceiling prices at wholesale. Such wholesale ceiling prices were requested by The E. Ingraham Company in its application dated April 23, 1951 and may be established under Section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

This amendment also establishes new wholesale and retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The wholesale and retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 24, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 475, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 1 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

1. *Ceiling Prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at wholesale and retail of clocks and watches sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand name "Sentinel Line" shall be the proposed wholesale and retail ceiling prices listed by The E. Ingraham Company, 392 No. Main St., Bristol, Conn., hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated April 23, 1951, as supplemented and amended by its application dated January 24, 1952 and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington, D. C.

A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than September 17, 1951, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated January 24, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 3, 1952.

2. In subparagraph (a) (4) delete all after the sentence, "The notice shall be in substantially the following form," and substitute therefor the following:

(Column 1) Item (style or lot number or other description)	(Column 2) Wholesaler's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1	(Column 3) Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
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Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2623; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:20 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43; Special Order 521, Amdt. 2]

ADAM HAT STORES, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 521 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for men's and boy's fur felt hats, panama and straw hats, novelty cloth hats, and caps manufactured by Adam Hat Stores, Inc., and having the brand names "Adam Royal," "Adam Majestic," "Adam Executive," "Adam Premier," "Adam Deluxe," "Adam Imperial," "Adam 15," "Adam Golden Eagle," "Adam Excellent Quality," Adam Capital Quality," "Adam Aristocrat Quality," "Adam Regent Quality," "Adam Fairway," "Adam Hi-Doodle" "Adam Roadster," "Adam Club House," "Adam Sun Mate," "Adam Tee-Off," "Adam Cordo-Weve," "Adam Mashie," "Adam Day-Glo," "Adam BBC-225," Adam C-50," "Adam C-125," "Adam C-150," "Adam C-200/201," "Adam C-203/205," "Adam Alligator," "Adam Leisure Play," and "Adam Aquashed."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated November 2, 1951.

This amendment also adds the brand name "Adam Standard" to the brand names listed in the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 521 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your supplier's application," insert the words "dated May 24, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's applications dated October 5, 1951, and November 2, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated November 2, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1, delete the word "and" which precedes the words "Adam Aquashed" and substitute therefor a comma.

4. In paragraph 1 following the words "Adam Aquashed" add the words "Adam Standard."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2624; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:20 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 572, Amdt. 3]

HANSEN GLOVE CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 572 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for men's, women's and children's gloves and mittens manufactured by Hansen Glove Corporation and having the brand name "Hansen Gloves."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated December 5, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 572 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated July 24, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated August 24, 1951, September 6, 1951, September 7, 1951 and December 5, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated December 5, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2625; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:20 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 583, Amdt. 1]

WEST BEND ALUMINUM CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 583 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for percolators manufactured by West Bend Aluminum Co., and having the brand name "West Bend Flavo-matic Percolator."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated October 5, 1951.

This amendment also adds corn poppers, bean pots, coffee makers, tea kettles, hot and cold servers, lazy susans, salad bowl with fork and spoon, baby bottle sterilizers, serving humidors, serving ovens, ovenettes and electric ovenettes with insets and mixing bowls having the brand name "West Bend" to the coverage of the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 583 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated July 20, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated October 5, 1951,"

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated October 5, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1 following the word "percolators" add the words "corn poppers, bean pots, coffee makers, tea kettles, hot and cold servers, lazy susans, salad bowl with fork and spoon, baby bottle sterilizers, serving humidors, serving ovens, ovenettes, and electric ovenettes with insets and mixing bowls."

4. In paragraph 1, following the words "West Bend Flavo-matic Percolator" add the words "West Bend."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2626; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:21 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 615, Amdt. 1]

PLATT LUGGAGE INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 615 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for men's and women's luggage manufactured by Platt Luggage Inc., and having the brand names "Guardsman," "Stowaway," and "Airess".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 30, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 615 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your supplier's application" insert the words "dated June 29, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's application dated January 30, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated January 30, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2627; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:21 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 690, Amdt. 1]

TOY TINKERS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 690 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for toys manufactured by The Toy Tinkers, Inc., and having the brand name "Tinkertoys".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated October 26, 1951, October 30, 1951, November 5, 1951, and January 9, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 690 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your suppliers application filed with the Office of Price Stabilization" insert the words "dated July 19, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's applications dated October 26, 1951, October 30, 1951, November 5, 1951, and January 9, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental applications dated October 26, 1951, October 30, 1951, November 5, 1951, and January 9, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 31, 1952.

3. Delete paragraph 7 and substitute therefor the following:

7. *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
.....	$.....

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers). (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2628; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:21 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 693, Amdt. 1]

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 693 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for foam rubber mattresses and matching box springs manufactured by United States Rubber Company and having the brand name "U. S. Koylon".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 1, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 693 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your supplier's application" insert the words "dated September 6, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's application dated February 1, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated February 1, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2629; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:21 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 735, Amdt. 1]

M. I. NAKEN CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 735 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for silverware chests manufactured by M. I. Naken Co. and having the brand name "Naken."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended applications dated December 5, 1951, January 15, 1952, February 13, 1952, and February 19, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 735 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your supplier's application" insert the words "dated September 21, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's applications dated December 5, 1951, January 15, 1952, February 13, 1952, and February 19, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental applications dated December 5, 1951, January 15, 1952, February 13, 1952 and February 19, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 1, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2630; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:22 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 759, Amdt. 1]

JACOBY-BENDER, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 759 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for watch bracelets and identification bands manufactured by Jacoby-Bender, Inc., and having the brand name "J-B".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated December 24, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 759 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated September 25, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated December 24, 1951."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated December 24, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 3, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 3, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2631; Filed, Mar. 3, 1952; 4:22 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Section 20 (c), Amdt. 1 to Special Order 2]

DECOPPET & DOREMUS

PRICES FOR BROKERAGE SERVICES RENDERED

Statement of consideration. The ceiling prices for odd lot brokerage services supplied to the firm of DeCoppet & Doremus, 63 Wall Street, New York 5, N. Y. by its brokers were adjusted by Special Order 2, which was effective on December 19, 1951.

Prior to that time, on October 9, 1951, Mr. Robert F. DeCoppet became an odd lot broker for such firm in the same category as those individuals listed in Special Order 2. At the time of issuance of Special Order 2, it was intended to include all odd lot brokers then supplying odd lot brokerage services to such firm of DeCoppett & Doremus. The name of Robert F. DeCoppet was inadvertently omitted from that list.

Special Provisions. For reasons set forth in the above Statement of Considerations, as well as the Statement of Considerations which accompanied Special Order 2, and pursuant to section 20 (c) of Ceiling Price Regulation 34, Special Order 2 is amended by adding the name of Mr. Robert F. DeCoppet to the list of brokers, for the supply of odd lot brokerage services, contained in paragraph (1) of Special Order 2.

All provisions of Special Order 2, except as amended herein, shall remain in full force and effect with respect to all persons affected thereby.

Effective Date. This Amendment shall become effective March 5, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 4, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2685; Filed, Mar. 4, 1952; 3:50 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 529, Amdt. 1]

HERBERT RITTS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 529 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for rattan furniture, slip covers, cushions (airfoam and kapok) and bamboo draperies manufactured by Herbert Ritts, Inc. and having the brand name "Tropitan."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 8, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 529 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your suppliers application" insert the words "dated April 26, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's application dated January 8, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated January 8, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 29, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2509; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 10:56 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 587, Amdt. 2]

SAMUEL KIRK & SON, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 587 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for sterling flatware, sterling heavyweight flatware, and sterling holloware manufactured by Samuel Kirk & Son, Inc., and having the brand name "Kirk Sterling."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 12, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 587 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your suppliers application filed with the Office of Price Stabilization" insert the words "dated April 24, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's applications dated June 5, 1951, August 30, 1951 and February 12, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated February 12, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 31, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 29, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2510; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 10:56 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 718, Amdt. 1]

WESTERN GARMENT CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 718 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for women's coats manufactured by Western Garment Co., and having the brand names "Jean Harper" and "Parfay".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated November 29, 1951.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 718 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, after the words "the retail prices listed in your supplier's application" insert the words "dated July 9, 1951, as supplemented and amended by your supplier's application dated November 29, 1951".

2. Insert following paragraph 2 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in your supplier's supplemental application dated November 29, 1951 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than March 27, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective February 29, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

FEBRUARY 29, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2511; Filed, Feb. 29, 1952; 10:56 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 9, S. R. 3, Special Order 6]

GLADDING, MCBEAN & CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This order establishes uniform retail ceiling

prices for the sale of earthenware and china manufactured by the Gladding, McBean & Co., under the trade names "Franciscan Ware" and "Franciscan Fine China", in the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, on the basis of an application filed by Gladding, McBean & Co. under SR 3 to CPR 9. This supplementary regulation gives a manufacturer the right to apply for uniform retail ceiling prices for the sale in a territory or possession of an article or articles manufactured by him whenever it appears that the article or articles were sold at retail in that territory or possession at a substantially uniform price for the period immediately prior to January 26, 1951, and the Director of Price Stabilization has established a uniform retail ceiling price for sales of the article in the continental United States, and the ceiling prices proposed are no higher than the level of ceiling prices otherwise established under CPR 9.

By Delegation of Authority 7, Revised, the authority to establish uniform ceiling prices under this supplementary regulation has been vested in the Director of Region XIV.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to SR 3 to CPR 9, this special order is hereby issued.

1. The ceiling prices for the sale by any retailer in the Territory of Alaska or the Territory of Hawaii of earthenware and china manufactured by Gladding, McBean & Co., 227 North Front Street, Columbus 15, Ohio, bearing the brand names "Franciscan Ware" and "Franciscan Fine China" are the retail prices listed in the application of Gladding, McBean & Co., dated October 17, 1951, filed with Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization. A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Region XIV office of the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of a receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than April 1, 1952 no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may, of course, be made at less than ceiling prices.

2. The applicant must annex a copy of this price list to a copy of this order and, within 15 days of the effective date of this order, supply 10 copies of the list and order to the Director of the Region XIV office of the Office of Price Stabilization and 1 copy to each retailer to whom the applicant had delivered an article covered by this order within the two-month period immediately preceding the issuing of this regulation. A copy of this special order and the attached list shall be sent to all other purchasers for sale at retail on or before the first delivery date after the effective date of this special order of any article covered by this regulation. In addition, the applicant must furnish the Director of Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a list of all retailers to whom this order and price list are sent within five days of mailing the orders. The list attached to this order, which must be furnished to sellers of the articles covered by this order, must be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)
Our price to retailers	Retailer's ceilings for articles of cost listed in column 1
$..... per..... {unit. dozen. etc.}	Terms {net. percent EOM. etc.} $.....

3. On and after March 15, 1952, the applicant must furnish each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, he had delivered any article covered by this special order, with a sign 8 inches wide and 10 inches high, a price book, and a supply of tags and stickers. The sign must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices for Gladding, McBean & Co., earthenware and vitrified china have been approved by OPS and are shown in a price book we have available for your inspection.

The price book must contain an accurate description of each article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order and the retail ceiling price fixed for each article. The front cover of the price book must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices in this Gladding, McBean & Co., price book have been approved by OPS under Supplementary Regulation 3 to Ceiling Price Regulation 9.

The tags and stickers must be in the following form:

Gladding, McBean & Co.
OPS—CPR 9 SR 3
Ceiling Price $.....

4. On and after April 1, 1952, no retailer may offer or sell any article covered by this order unless he has the sign described above displayed so that it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described above available for immediate inspection. In addition, the retailer must affix to each article covered by the order and which is offered for sale on open display (except in show windows or decorative displays) a tag or sticker described above. The tag or sticker must contain the retail ceiling price established by this special order for the article to which it is affixed.

5. Until such time as a retailer has received the signs and price book referred to in paragraph 3 above, he must comply with the posting and tagging requirements of CPR 9.

6. The applicant must file within 45 days of the expiration of the first six-month period following the effective date of this order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive six-month period with the Director of Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this regulation which he has delivered in that six-month period.

7. This Special Order No. 6 supersedes an order under CPR 9, SR 3, which was issued and effective November 29, 1951.

8. This special order, or any provision thereof, may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Region XIV of the Office of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on March 5, 1952.

EDWIN S. VILLMORE,
Acting Regional Director.

MARCH 4, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-2684; Filed, Mar. 4, 1952; 8:50 p. m.]